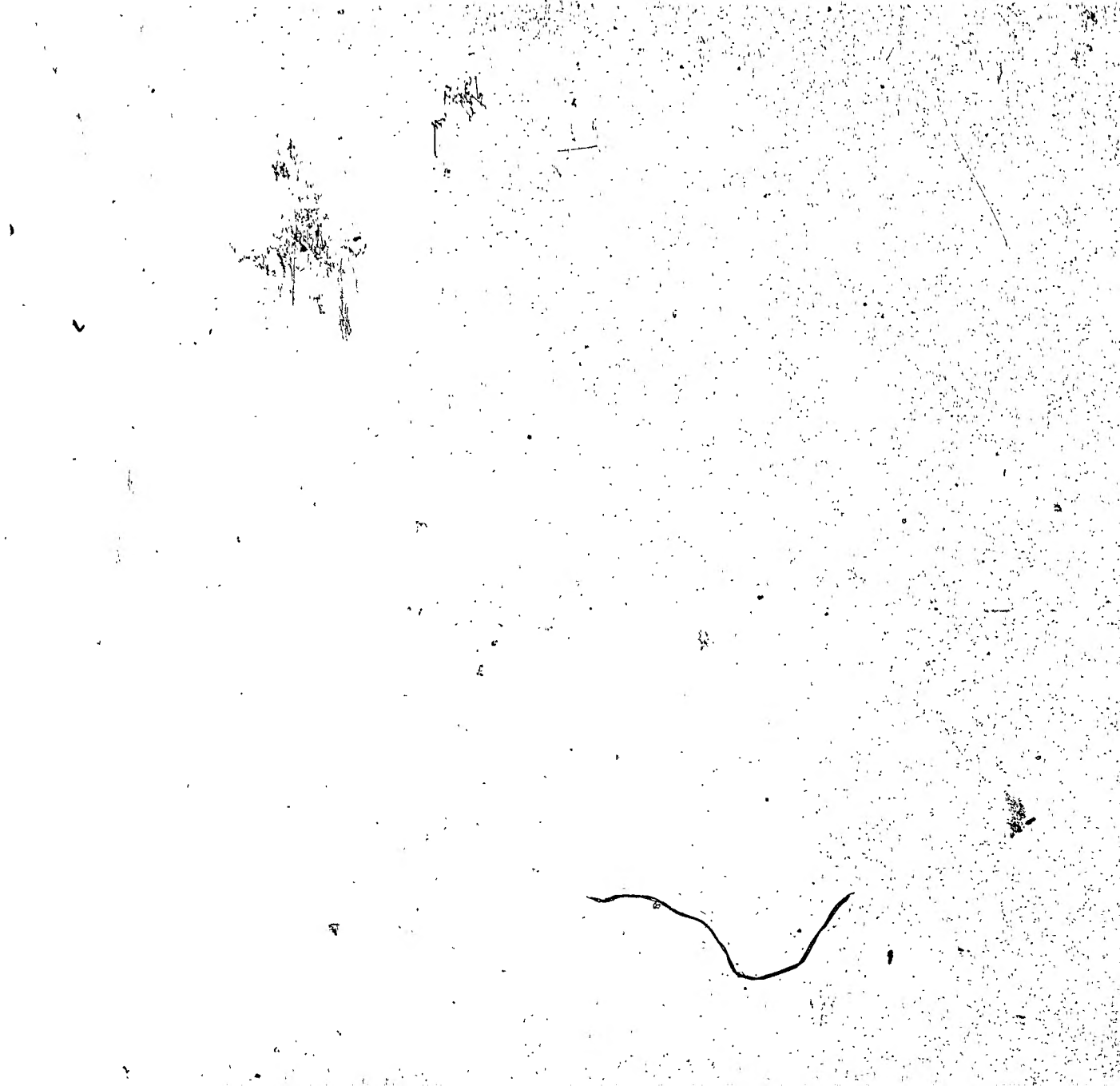




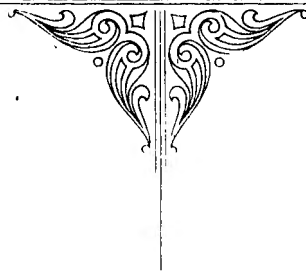
The Official Souvenir of the Dominion Exhibition
Calgary, Alberta

June 29th to July 9th, 1908



Calgary and Sunny Alberta

Illustrated



The Official Souvenir of the Dominion Exhibition.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

June 29th to July 9th, 1908.

69.12.3/8


"MADE IN CALGARY"

By

The Herald Job Printing Co. Limited

CALGARY 1961

Picturesque Calgary



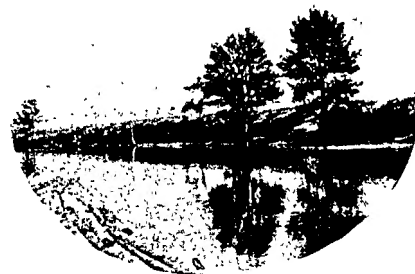
AT THE JUNCTION of the Bow and the Elbow Rivers, eight hundred and forty miles from Winnipeg, and six hundred and forty miles from Vancouver lies the City of Calgary, the commercial metropolis of Alberta. As the Bow River nears the Elbow, its valley opens out and forms a plain, five miles in length and with an average width of two miles. In this saucer-like depression the main portion of the city is located. Surrounded by hills as by a diadem, Calgary can appropriately be called "The Queen City of the West."

Its growth has been marvellous. A Hudson's Bay post in 1882, a city of 5,000 inhabitants in 1902, it now has a population of 22,000.

The stranger who visits the city for the first time is struck by its compactness and solid appearance. The citizens of Calgary have a firm faith in its destiny and have built for themselves beautiful homes, substantial business structures, and public buildings of a permanent character.

Natural Resources.

Soil—The rapid development of a city depends in a great measure upon the fertility of the soil of the district tributary to it. The soil of the Calgary district is a rich, sandy loam with a clay subsoil. It is easily tilled and very productive. In 1905, the average yield of wheat and oats in the Calgary district was greater than the average yield in any other part of Alberta.



The Climate

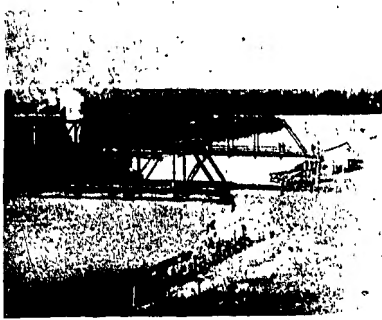
Nowhere on the continent can a more healthful climate than that of Calgary be found. The high percentage of days of sunshine throughout the year has earned for the Province the description, "Sunny Alberta." What is true of the Province as a whole is especially applicable to the Calgary district. The winters are, as a rule, mild and pleasant. Prolonged periods of cold weather are exceptional. The thermometer rarely goes below zero. When it does you may be sure that in a very short time the Chinook will blow, King will be challenged, although during the winter we rarely have good sleigh-marked by long periods of the days in summer are ably hot, and even if the day is always cool and invigorating. The summer is not sultry weather. Although warm, they are not unbearable. The evening has been sultry the evening is not unbearable. There is no wet distributed throughout the growing months. Autumn being a frequent occurrence most delightful seasons of in the air braces and invig- their most beautiful dress, gardens. The wet, disagree- characteristic of the east is con- Out of door sports such as golf and football may be December. The average last ten years was 38, and the average yearly rainfall for the same period 20 inches.



A Calgary Flower Garden

time the Chinook will blow, King will be challenged, although during the winter we rarely have good sleigh-marked by long periods of the days in summer are ably hot, and even if the day is always cool and invigorating. The summer is not sultry weather. Although warm, they are not unbearable. The evening has been sultry the evening is not unbearable. There is no wet distributed throughout the growing months. Autumn being a frequent occurrence most delightful seasons of in the air braces and invig- their most beautiful dress, gardens. The wet, disagree- characteristic of the east is con- Out of door sports such as golf and football may be December. The average last ten years was 38, and the average yearly rainfall for the same period 20 inches.

Calgary is remarkably free from epidemics. This, no doubt, is due to its elevation—3,200 feet above sea level—to its excellent water supply, and to its wise and efficient administration of sanitary affairs.



Owing to the nutritive properties of the grasses and the mild winter climate, horses and cattle range out the whole year round. The City of Calgary is the home of the largest pure-bred auction sale in the world.

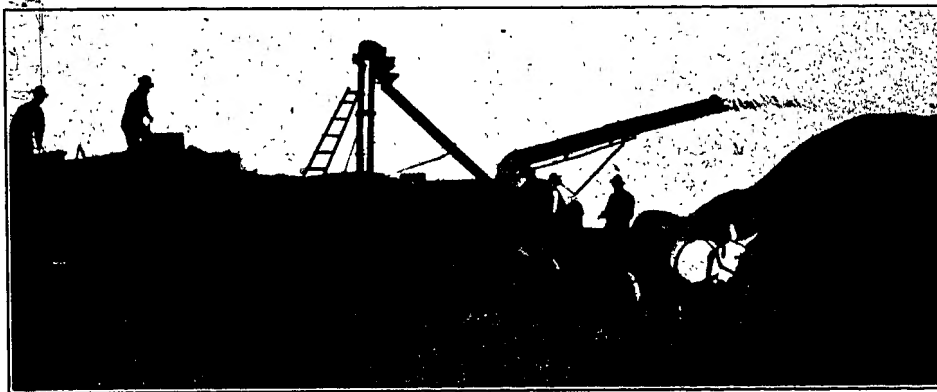
Although the soil will produce large yields of grain and roots without irrigation, it is believed by many that larger and more satisfactory returns can be obtained from irrigated lands. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has undertaken the irrigation of three million acres in the district east of Calgary. This irrigation scheme is the largest on the continent and will cost approximately



\$5,000,000. These lands are being offered for sale at prices ranging from \$12 to \$25 per acre. It is manifest, then, that the country tributary to the city will be densely populated, and that this dense population will materially assist in the upbuilding of Calgary.

Fuel—In all directions within a radius of seventy miles of Calgary there are valuable coal deposits ranging in quality from the soft lignites to the true anthracites. At the present time coal sells from \$5.50 to \$7.00 per ton, but with the advent of new railways opening up new coal fields, these prices will be materially reduced. Steam coal is being supplied to manufacturing establishments at \$2.50 per ton. A company has been formed and has obtained a charter to bore for natural gas within the city limits. Wells are being sunk with excellent prospects of success.

Power—The Bow River, about 45 miles west of the city, is to be utilized for power. The Calgary Power and Transmission Company has already been formed, and has entered into an agreement with the city to supply power at a price not to exceed \$24 per horsepower per annum for addition, there are two



electric light plants. River Falls, about 45 miles west of the city, are to be utilized for power. The Calgary Power and Transmission Company has already been formed, and has entered into an agreement with the city to supply power at a price not to exceed \$24 per horsepower per annum for addition, there are two



Calgary, looking from North East.

within the city limits, one of which is owned and operated by the city. Light costs 14 cents per watt hour, with liberal discounts for cash, and power 12 cents per kilowatt hour with discounts of from 20 to 60 per cent.


Water — One of the greatest assets of any city is an unfailing supply of pure water. Calgary obtains its water for municipal purposes from the Bow River. This river is a mountain stream, uncontaminated throughout its entire course until

the city is reached. Work has been begun on a gravity system, which will be able to supply the needs of a city of 100,000 inhabitants, and will materially reduce the rates of insurance for fire protection.

Building Material

Calgary is celebrated for its sandstone; in fact, since many of its business blocks and public buildings are constructed of this kind of stone, it is sometimes termed the "Sandstone City." Although comparatively soft when quarried, it hardens with age and presents a very attractive appearance. The stone is quarried within the city limits and the supply is inexhaustible. A good quality of brick is also manufactured and is used extensively for building purposes. The Watson Brick and Terra Cotta Company is preparing to install one of the most complete and up-to-date plants on the continent. Lumber of excellent quality is to be obtained at reasonable prices.

Manufactures



Calgary is rapidly becoming an important manufacturing centre. It has already thirty manufacturing establishments. Some of these are: The Brackman-Ker Co., Calgary Milling Co., Western Milling Co., Cushing Bros., Great West Saddlery Co., P. Burns & Co., Calgary Brewery, Standard Soap Co., Eau Claire Lumber Co., Western Planing Mills, The Alberta Biscuit Co., Alberta Portland Cement Co. The city is admirably situated for the distribu-



tion throughout Western Canada of the manufactured products, and will, with the advantages of cheap power, light and fuel, without doubt maintain her present leading position in this regard.

Trade and Commerce

Calgary is noted for its large and up-to-date retail establishments. In this respect it compares favorably with cities of twice its size. Its geographical position marks it out for a distributing centre.

The large wholesale establishments of Eastern Canada have erected branch warehouses at this point. No special inducement has been offered. They have come to us because they believed that Calgary is the natural distributing centre of Western Canada. The costly and commodious buildings that have been erected are an indication that the wholesalers firmly believe in city and of the surrounding country. doing business in Calgary. The Alberta branch of the Commercial Travellers' Association is located here. There are three hundred and fifty commercial travellers whose headquarters are in the city—more than twice the number that travel out of Vancouver.

The banking returns of a city indicate clearly its commercial activity. Calgary is now ninth in the list of Canadian cities, and shows the greatest percentage of increase. For the week ending April 27, 1907, the clearings were \$1,399,000, an increase of 93 per cent. over the clearings for the same week in the previous year. For the week ending December 8, 1907, Calgary's clearings reached



For the week ending December 8, 1907, Calgary's clearings reached \$1,801,902.



Railroads

Calgary is a general divisional point on the C.P.R., and the lines for Edmonton in the north and Macleod in the south start from here. The C.P.R. employs at this point more than a thousand men, and pay out annually more than a million dollars. The importance of Calgary as a distributing point has been clearly indicated by the erection of one of the handsomest station buildings in the Dominion. When completed the building will cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000. Within two years three great railway systems will enter Calgary—the Great Northern, the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific. The advent of these railways will give a great impetus to trade and commerce, and will cause Calgary to increase in population even more rapidly in the future than it has in the past.

Matters Financial

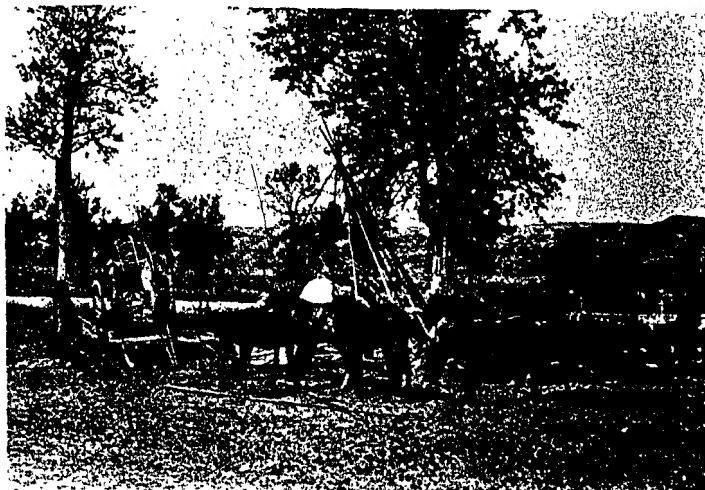
In the city are twelve banks, well officered, strong and conservative. A number of building and loan associations have branches at this point, and afford assistance for an immense amount of home building. Taxes are not unreasonably high, and the assets of the city are numerous and valuable.

Newspapers

The newspapers of a community are a pretty significant index to the people who live there. Calgary has three daily newspapers—the Daily Herald, the Albertan and the Daily News; several weeklies, including the Eye Opener; and several monthlies, the most prominent being The Trade Gazette and The Farm and Ranch Review. These papers have a clientele which to an eastern man, unaccustomed to such evidence of Western hustle and energy, is surprising. Mechanically these papers are of a high order, and editorially they are thoroughly devoted to the interests of the city and the Province.

Churches

Nowhere does the cosmopolitan character of Calgary stand out more clearly than in the number of religious organizations



whose banners are here displayed. A complete list would include nearly all denominations. Most of them own their own place of worship, and the many beautiful and expensive church edifices form one of the most attractive and significant features of the city. A new Y.M.C.A. building is in course of construction, and a Y.W.C.A. has been organized and at the present time has temporary quarters in the city. Both organizations are doing splendid work.

Hospitals

There are two general hospitals in Calgary, both of which are large, well equipped and well managed. The Holy Cross Hospital is situated on the banks of the Elbow River on the outskirts of the city and is under the control of the Sisters of Mercy. The General Hospital is situated on Twelfth Avenue, close to the control of an hospital board. A more commodious and modern building will shortly be erected on a more suitable site overlooking the Bow River. This building will cost, when completed, \$200,000, and will be



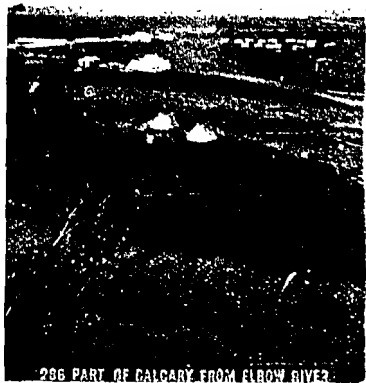
Schools

Calgary has schools of which the inhabitants may well be proud. The Provincial Normal School, for the training of teachers, is located here. They have been conducted in temporary quarters in the new Centennial School. A beautiful new building is being erected at a cost of \$150,000.

The Public and High Schools of Calgary are well equipped and have an efficient staff of teachers. Nowhere in the Dominion are greater endeavors being made to provide suitable accommodation, and to secure instructors and supervisors of ability and scholarship. During the last five years magnificent stone buildings have been erected at a total cost of \$240,000. Notwithstanding this fact, the great increase in the school population necessitates the erection in the immediate future of other school buildings.

Schools

which the inhabitants may well be proud. The Provincial Normal School, for the training of teachers, is located here. They have been conducted in temporary quarters in the new Centennial School. A beautiful new building is being erected at a cost of \$150,000.



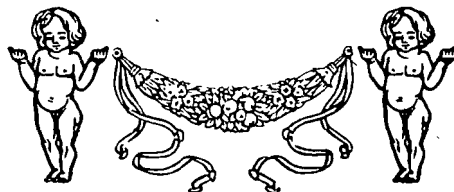
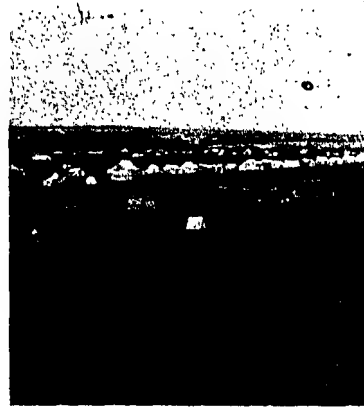
296 PART OF CALGARY FROM ELBOW RIVER

Western Canada College, a residential and day school for boys, is situated in the southwestern part of the city. The grounds are extensive, and the buildings very creditable. At the present time about one hundred students are in attendance. St. Hilda's College for girls is under the supervision and control of the Church of England. A new building has been erected, and an efficient staff of teachers engaged.

People

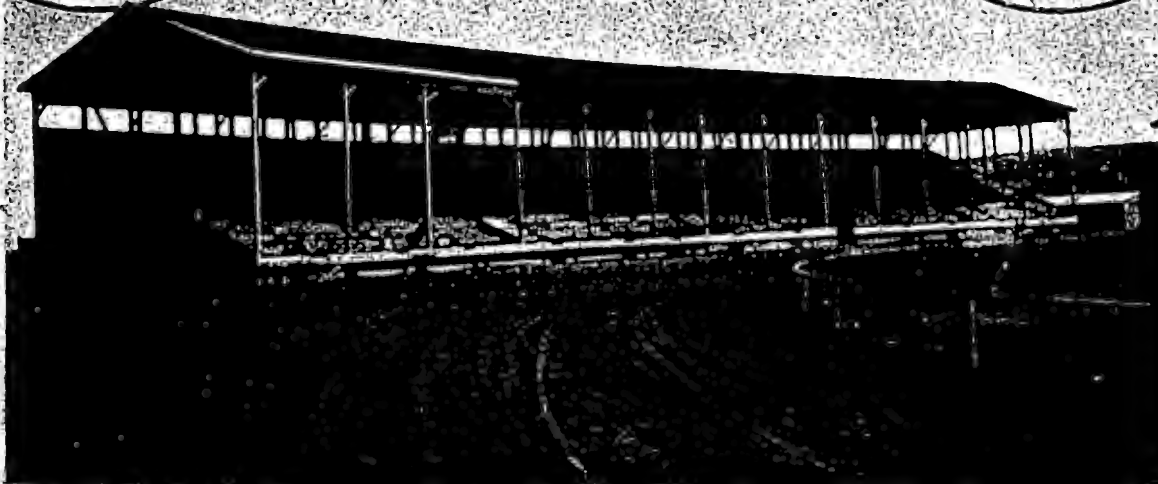
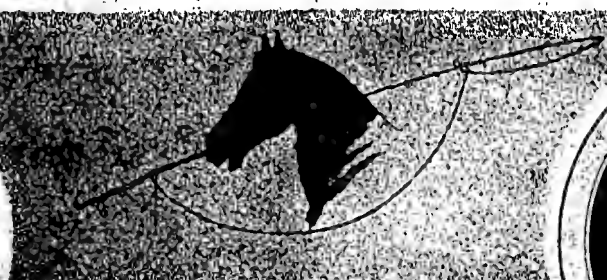
The true greatness of a city or nation depends in great measure on the character of its citizens. Seven years ago Calgary was merely a ranching centre. The population was distinctly English in tone, if not in reality. At the present

time the Canadians and Americans greatly outnumber those who have come from the Motherland. The citizens of Calgary have a firm faith in the destiny of their city and are confident that in a few years it will be one of Canada's greatest commercial centres.

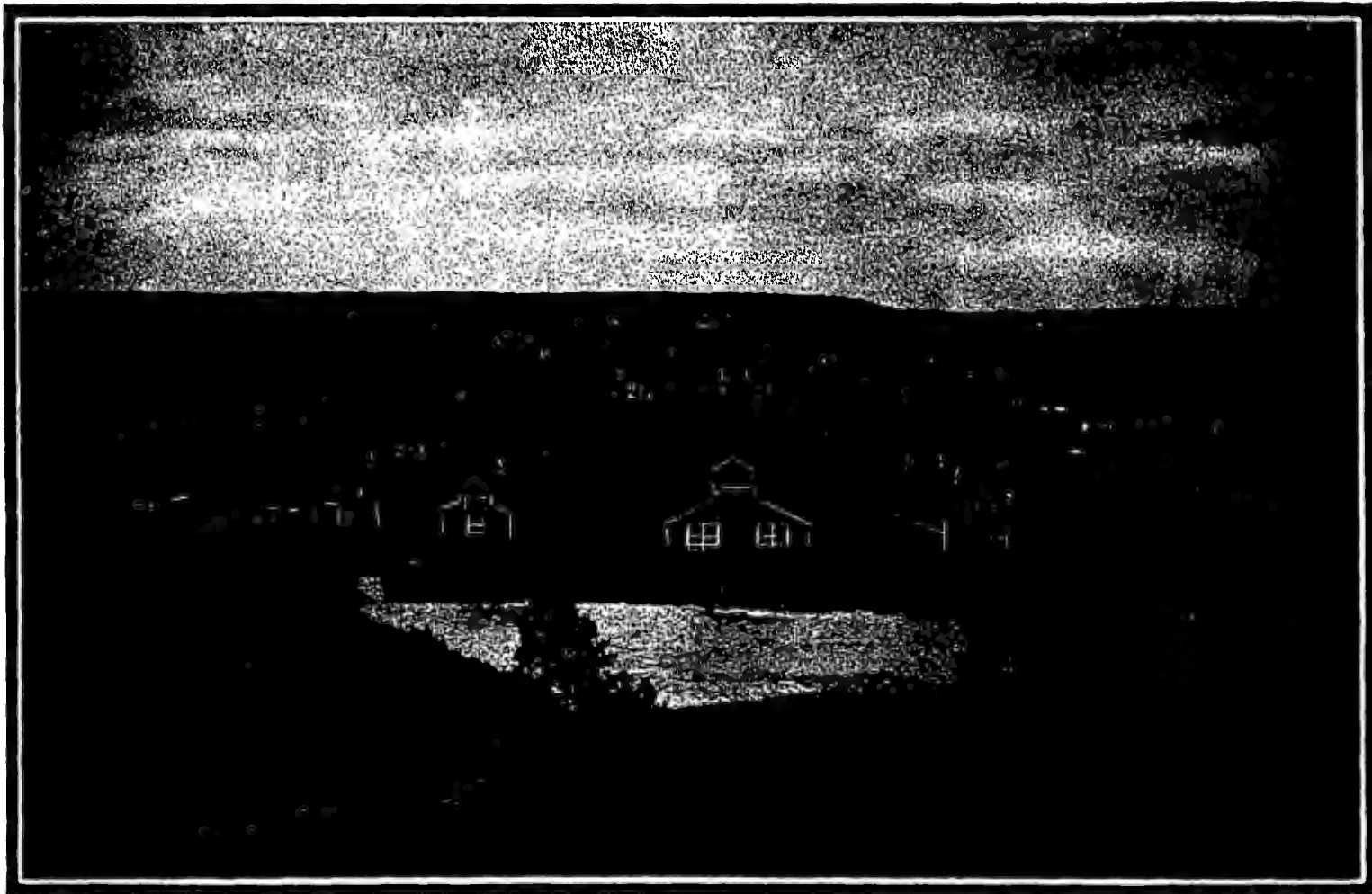


Sheriff Van Wart, President.

L. F. Richardson, Manager.



Grand Stand at the Fair Grounds.

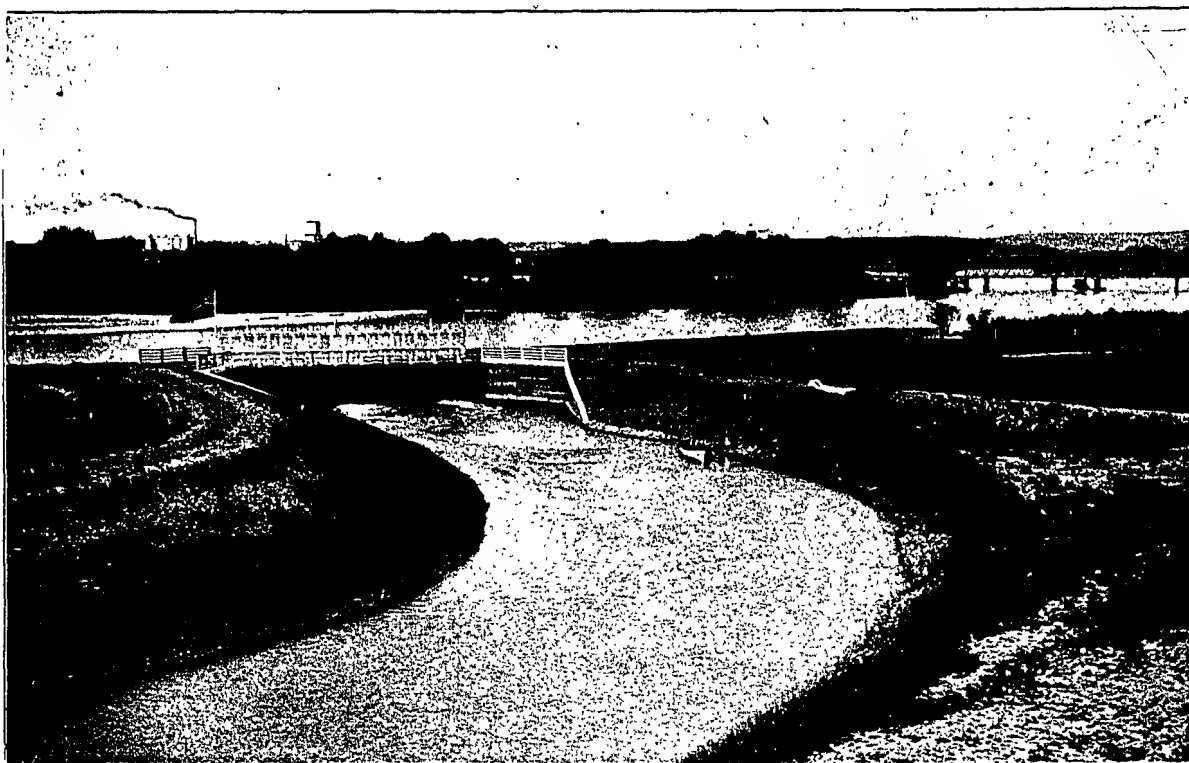


Dominton Fair Grounds from the Banks of the Elbow.

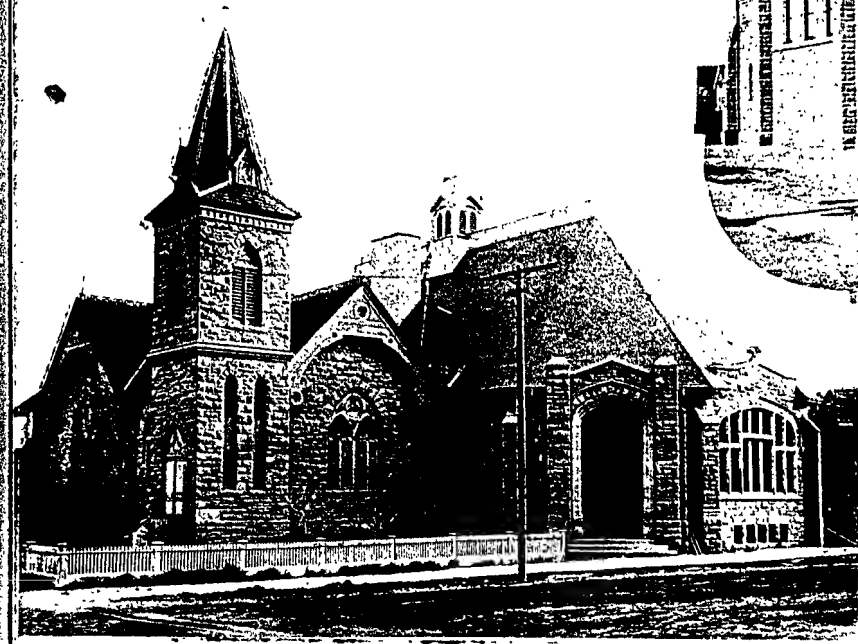
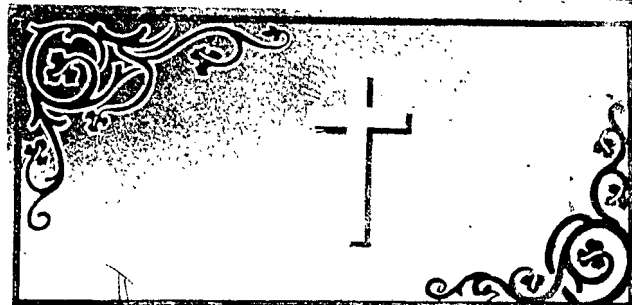
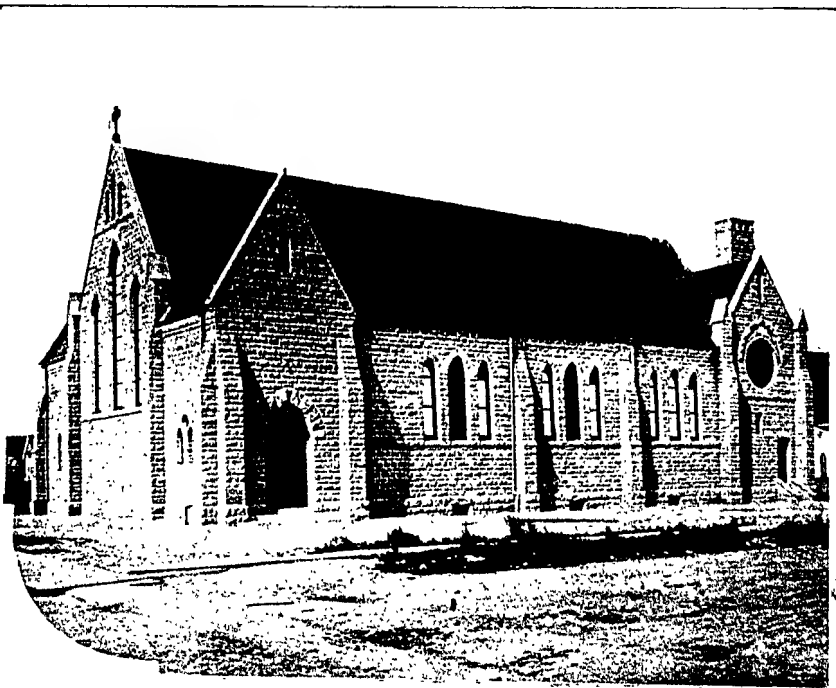
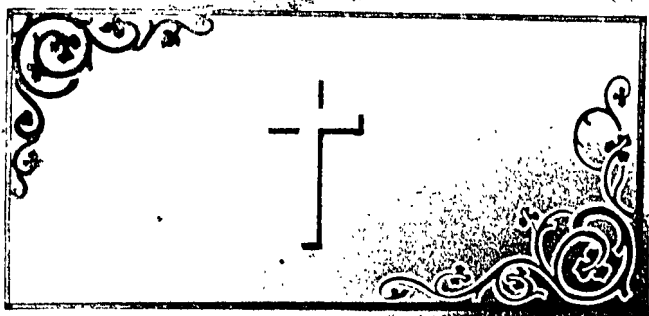
Dominton Exhibition: Scenes at the Track.



Main Building Before Completion.

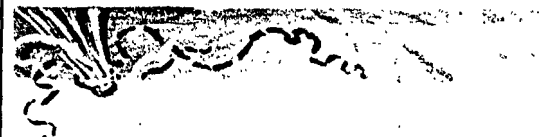
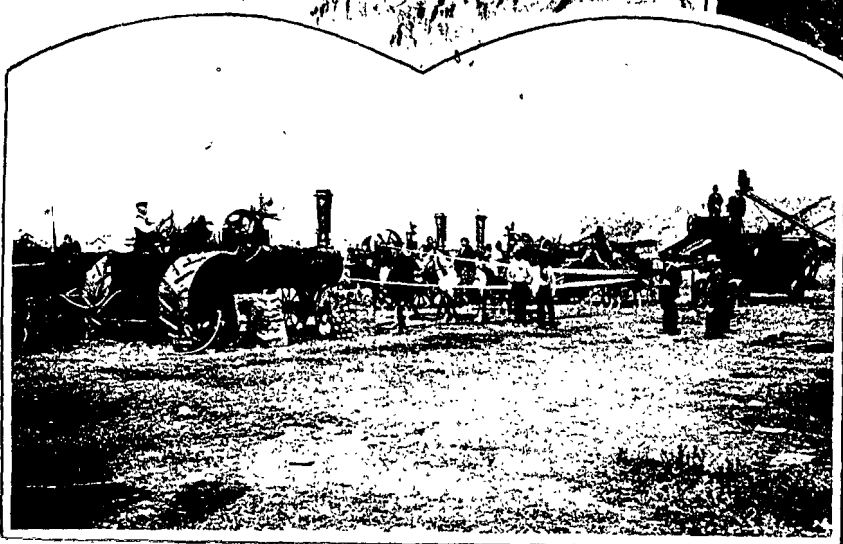
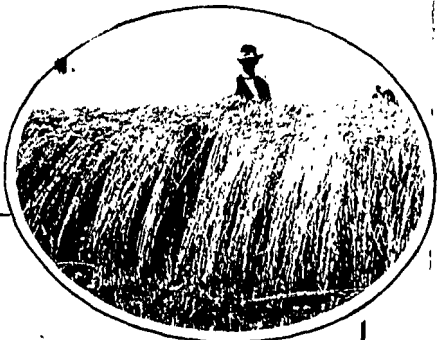
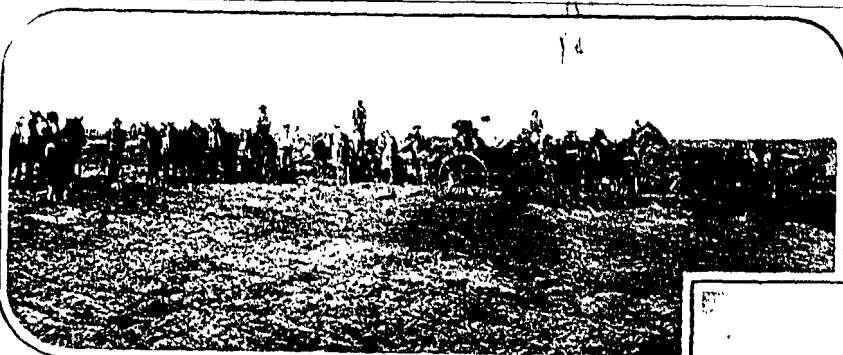


Headgates, Main Canal, Calgary

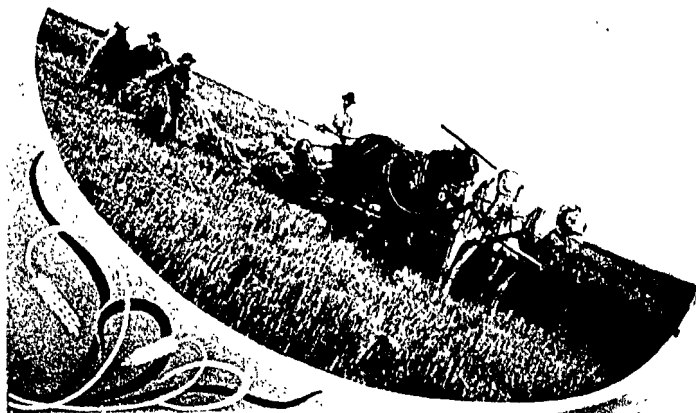


Knox Church, Calgary

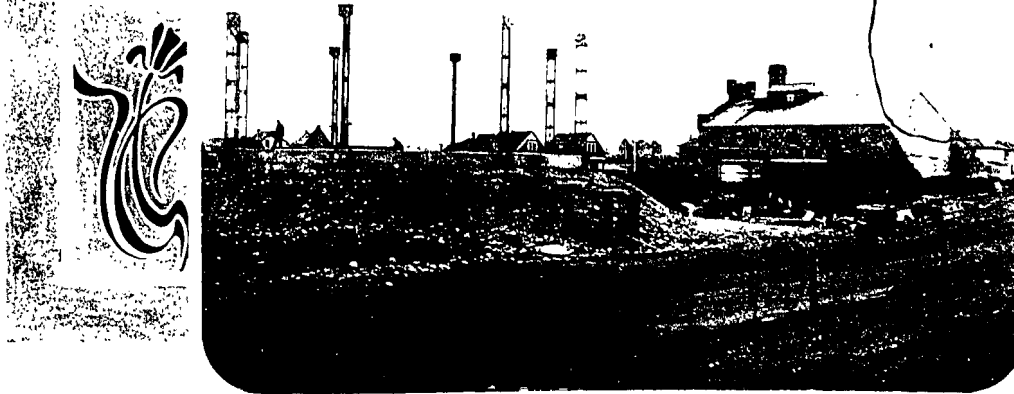
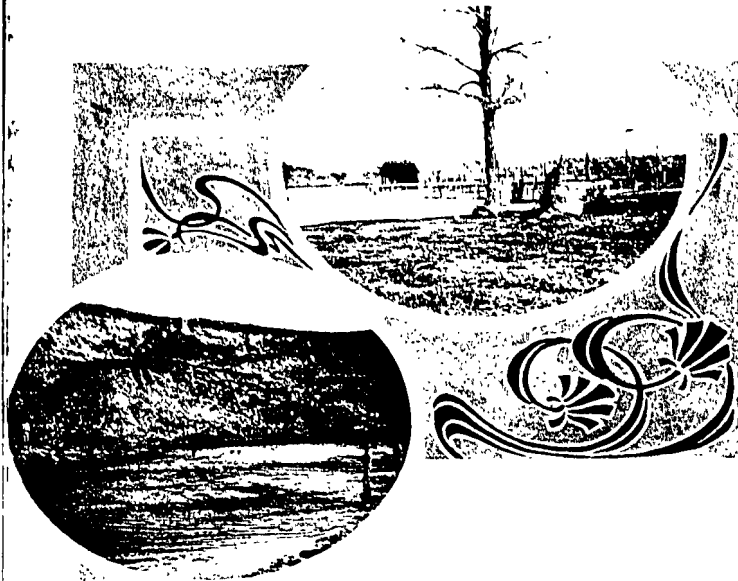
Church of the Redeemer, Calgary

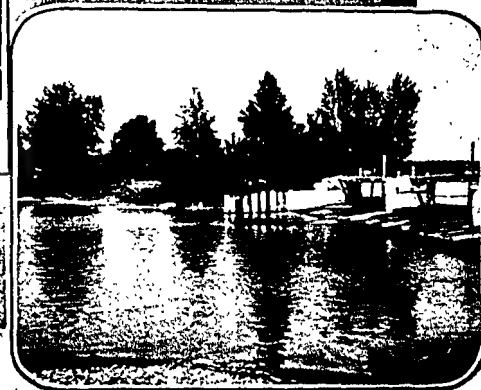
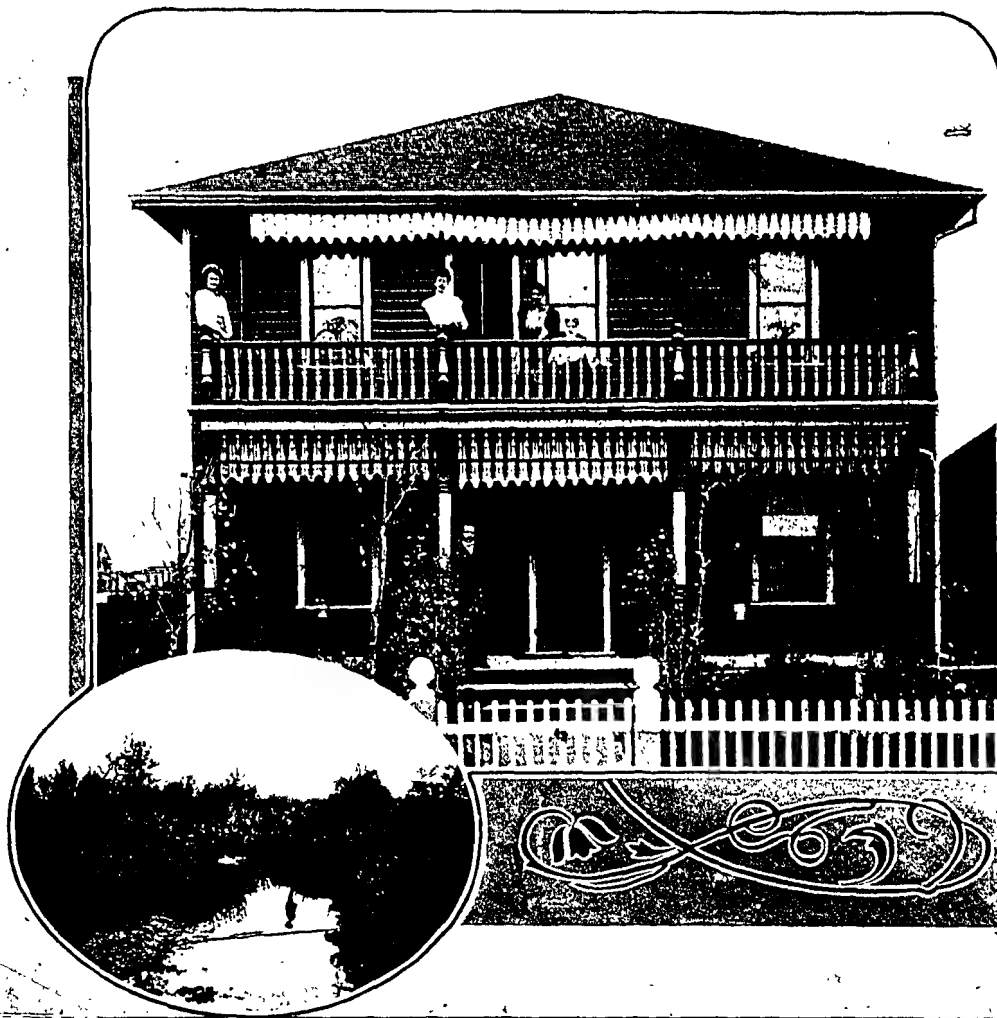


How the Raw Material is Prepared for the Mill Men

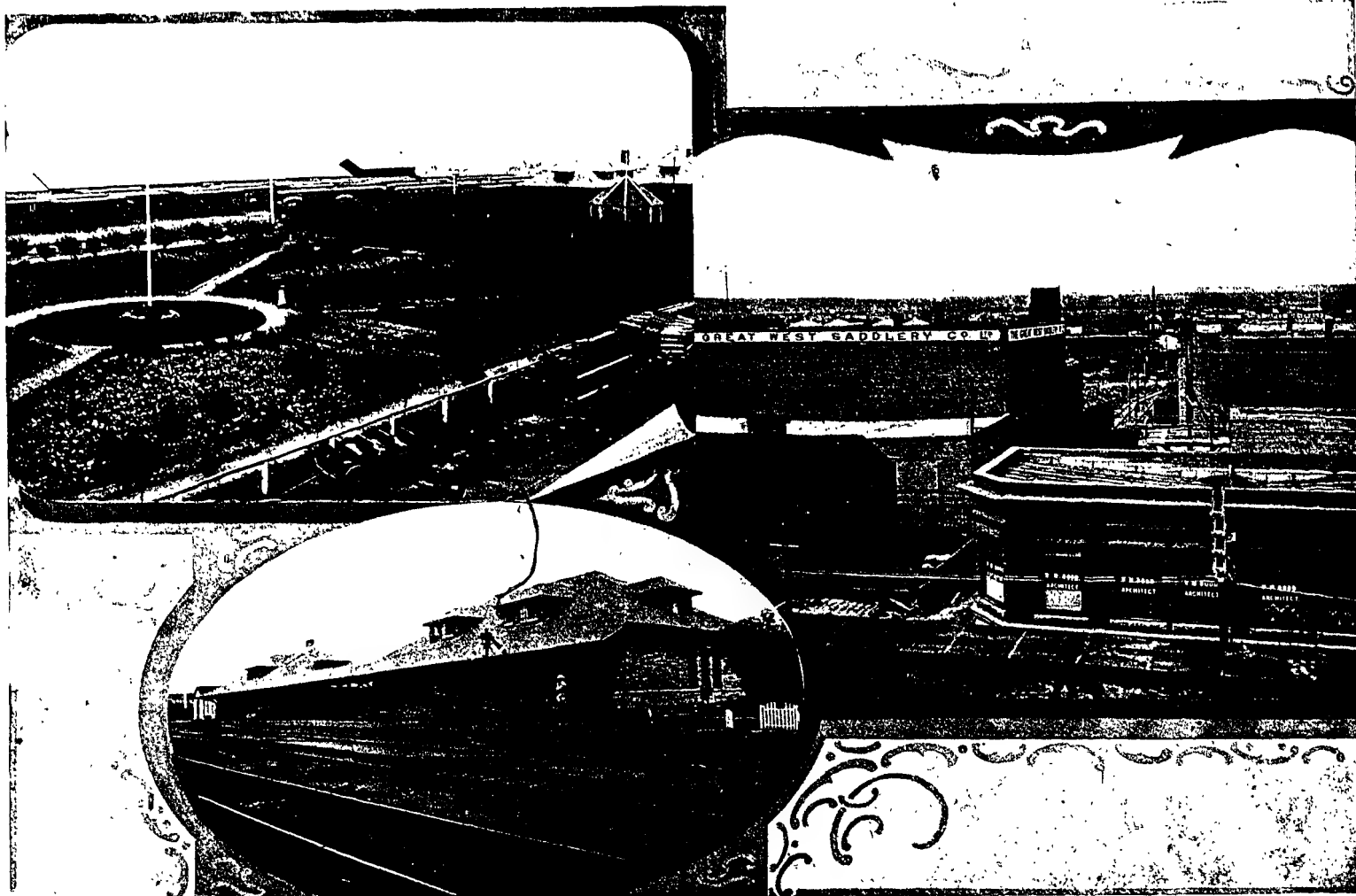


The Golden Harvest where " Alberta Red " yields 50 bushels to the acre



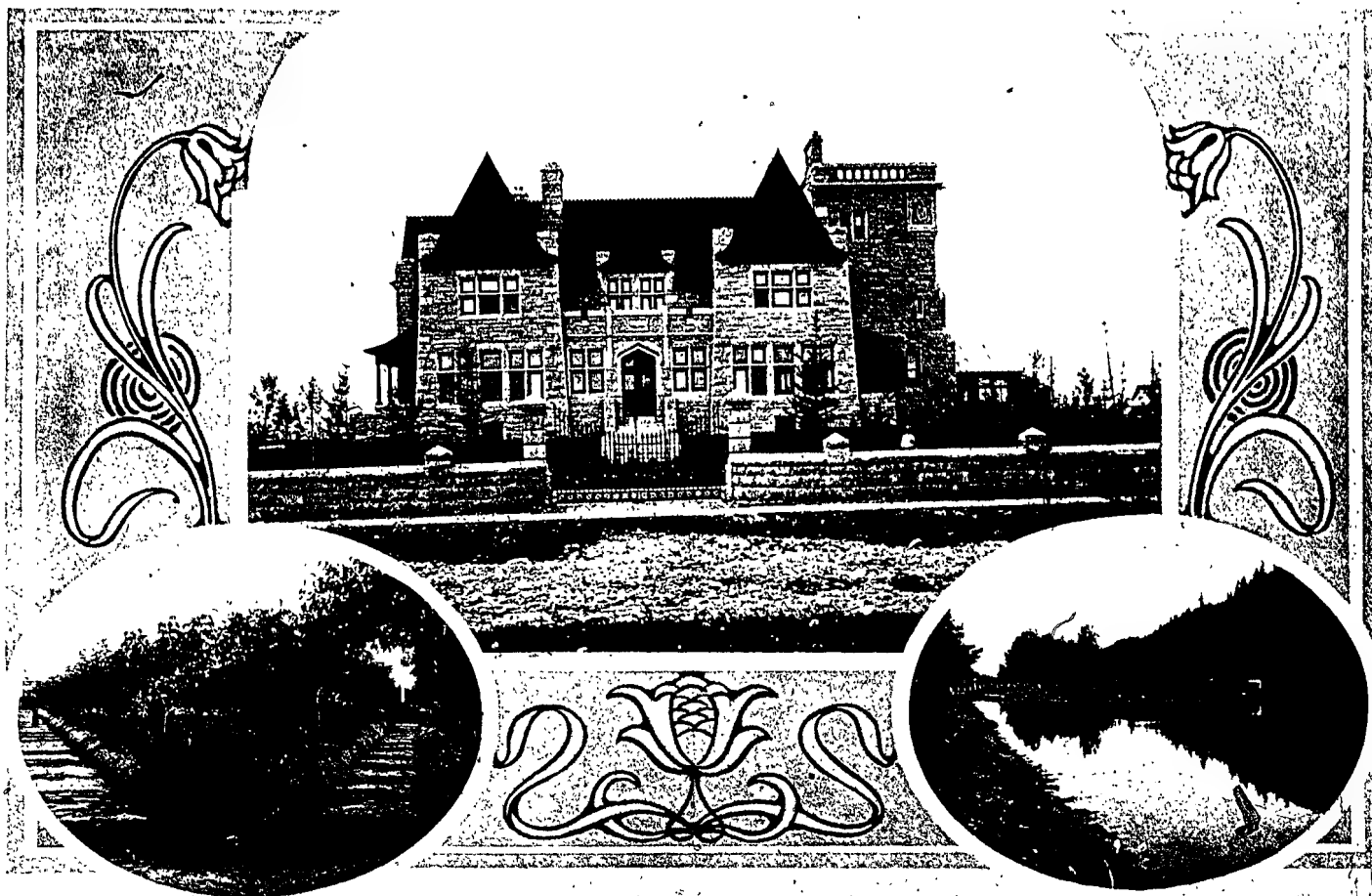


Island Around Calgary



Old C.P.R. Depot

In the Calgary Wholesale District



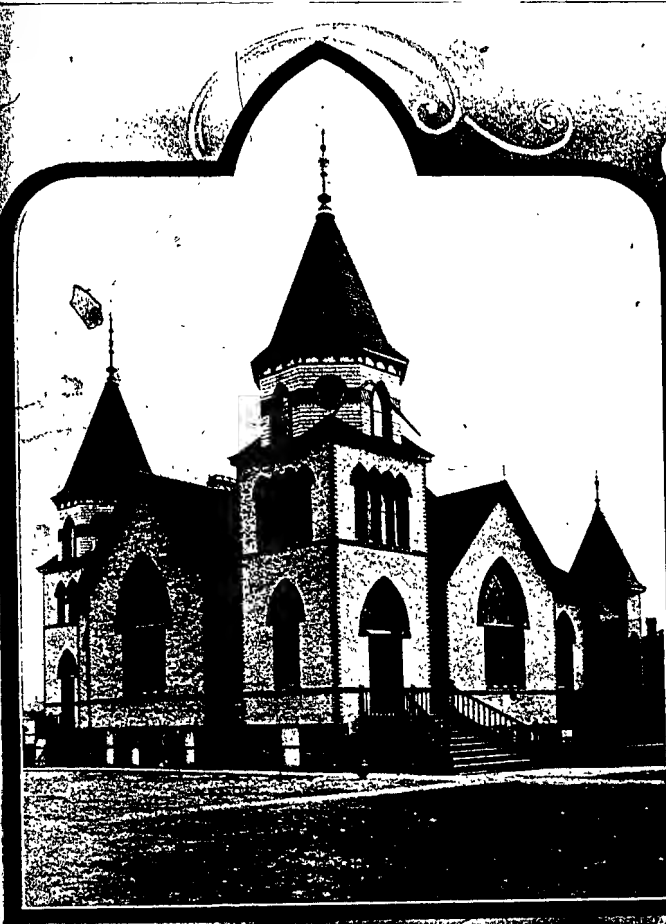
In the C P R Gardens

Residence of P. Burns

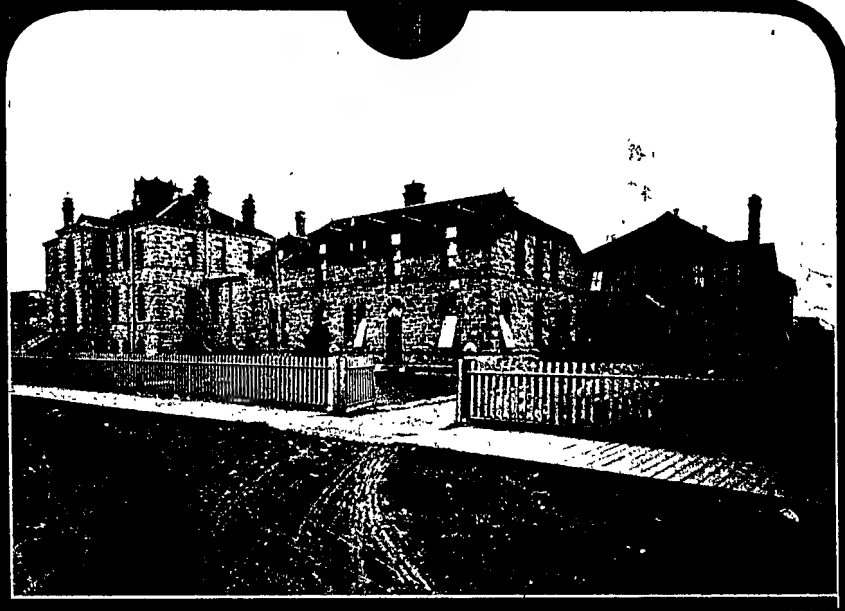
Along the railway west of the city



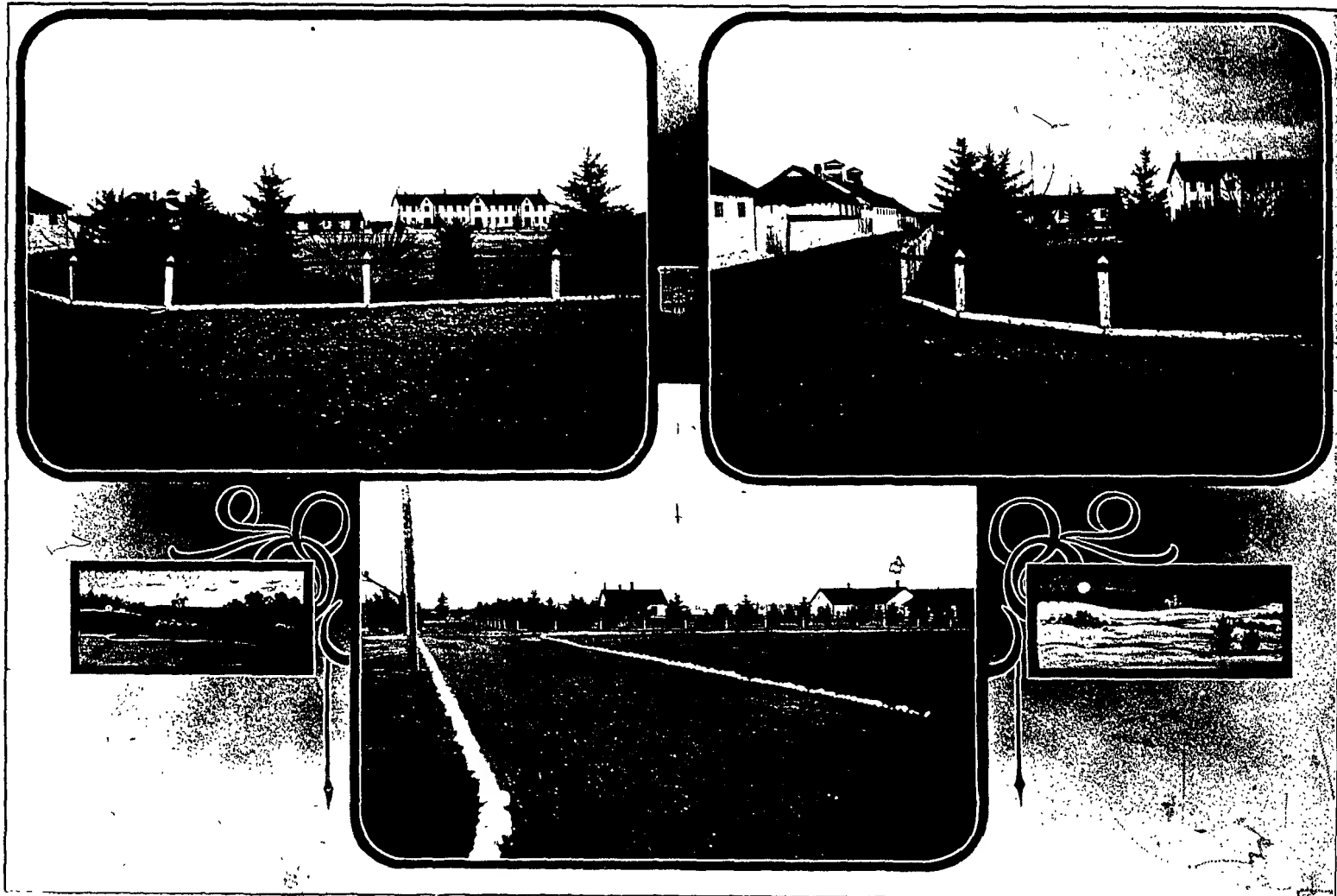
Earl Grey and Party in Calgary



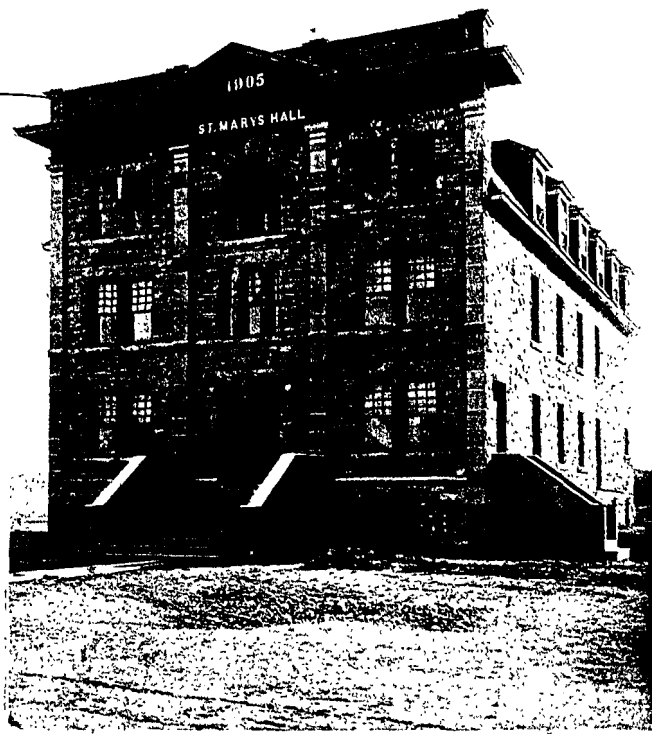
Baptist Church



Calgary's General Hospital



R.N. W.M.P. Barracks, Calgary

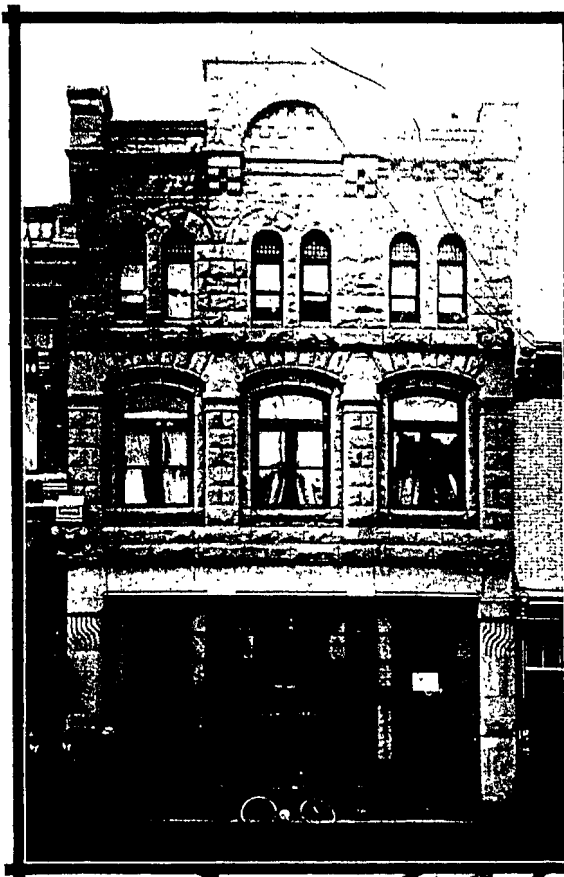


St. Mary's Hall

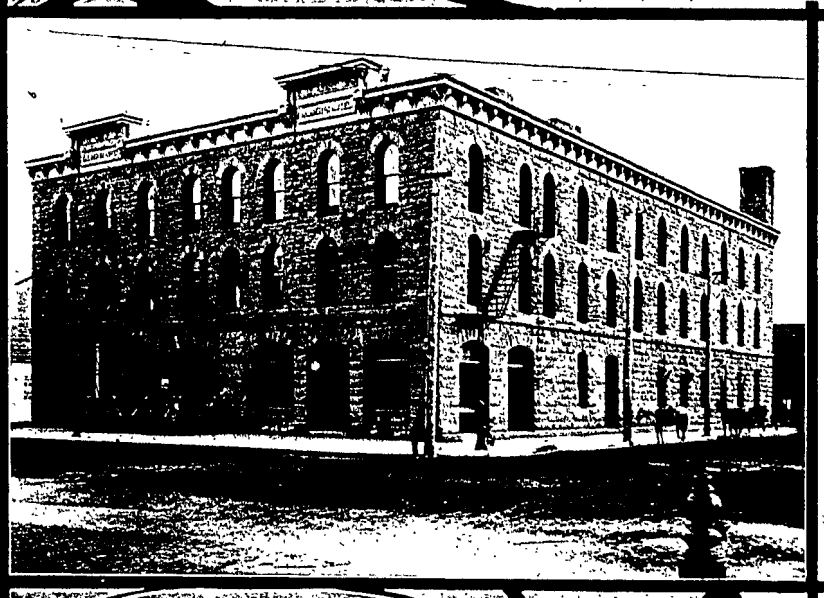


The Convent of the Sacred Heart

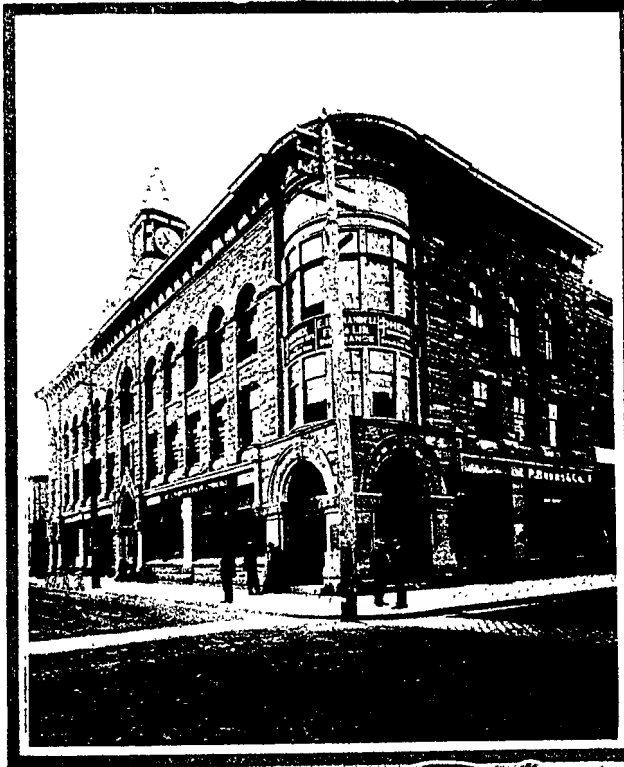




The Victoria Hotel



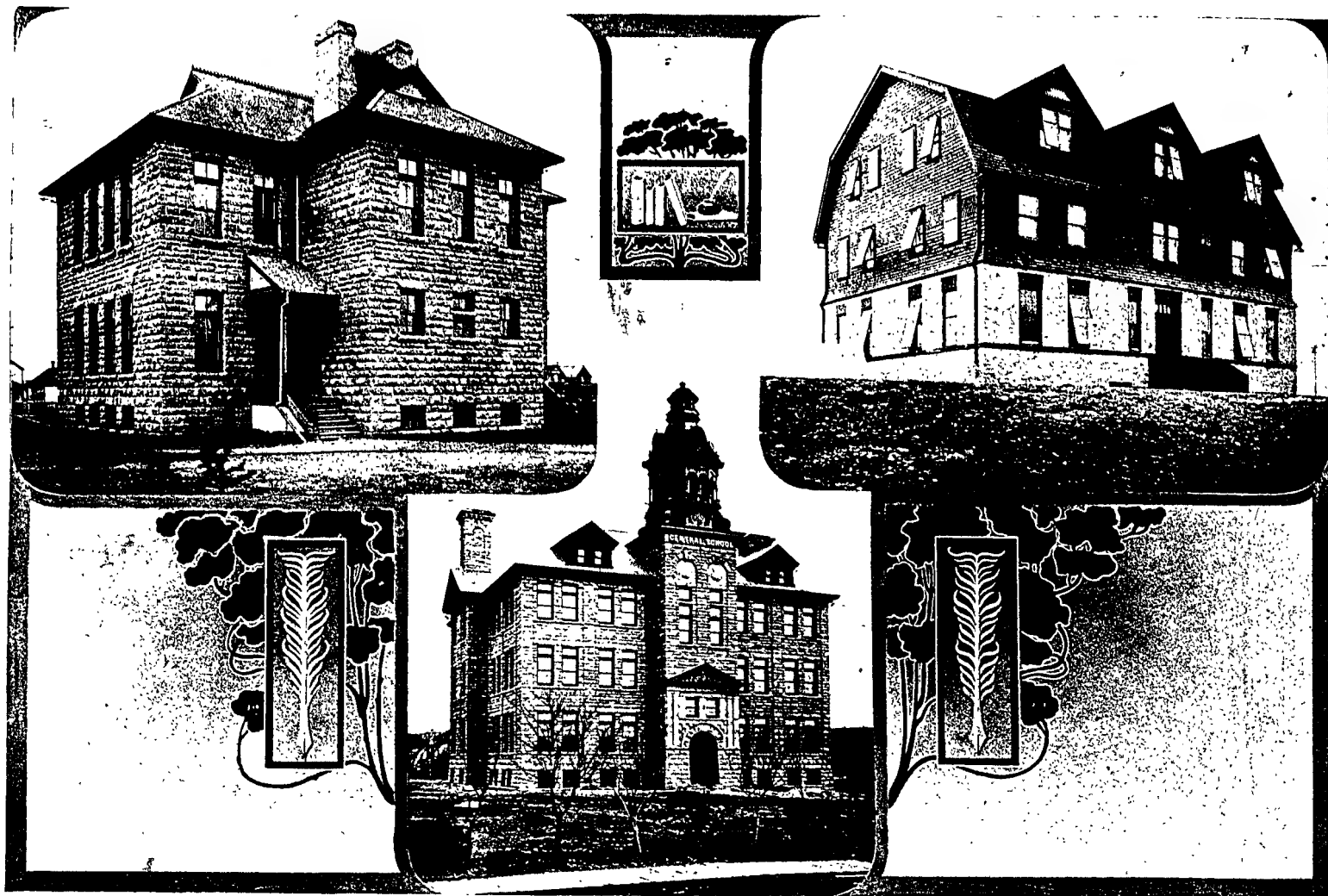
The Alberta Hotel



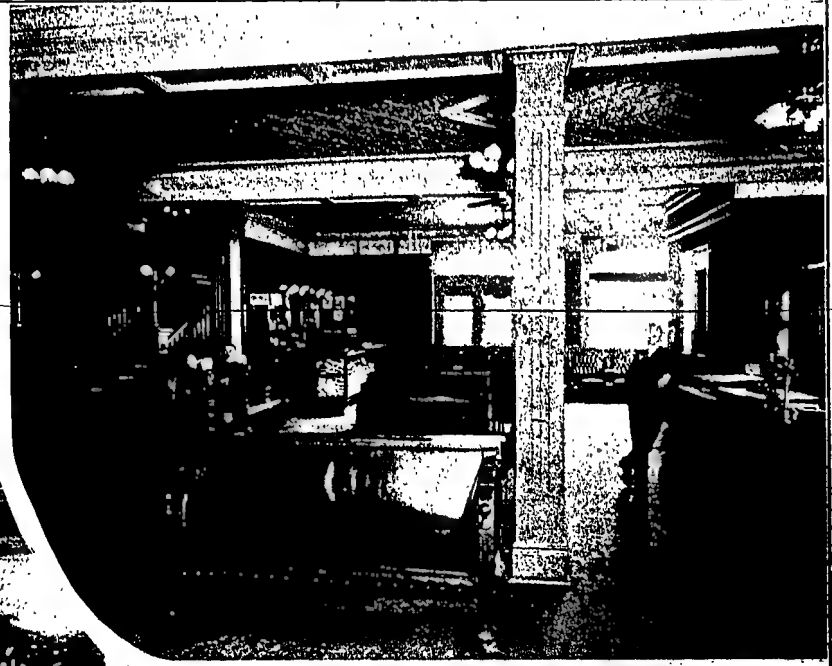
The Canadian Bank of Commerce



The Imperial Bank of Canada



Types of Calgary's Numerous Schools



The annual banquet of the Board of Trade at Calgary

The rotunda of the Alberta Hotel



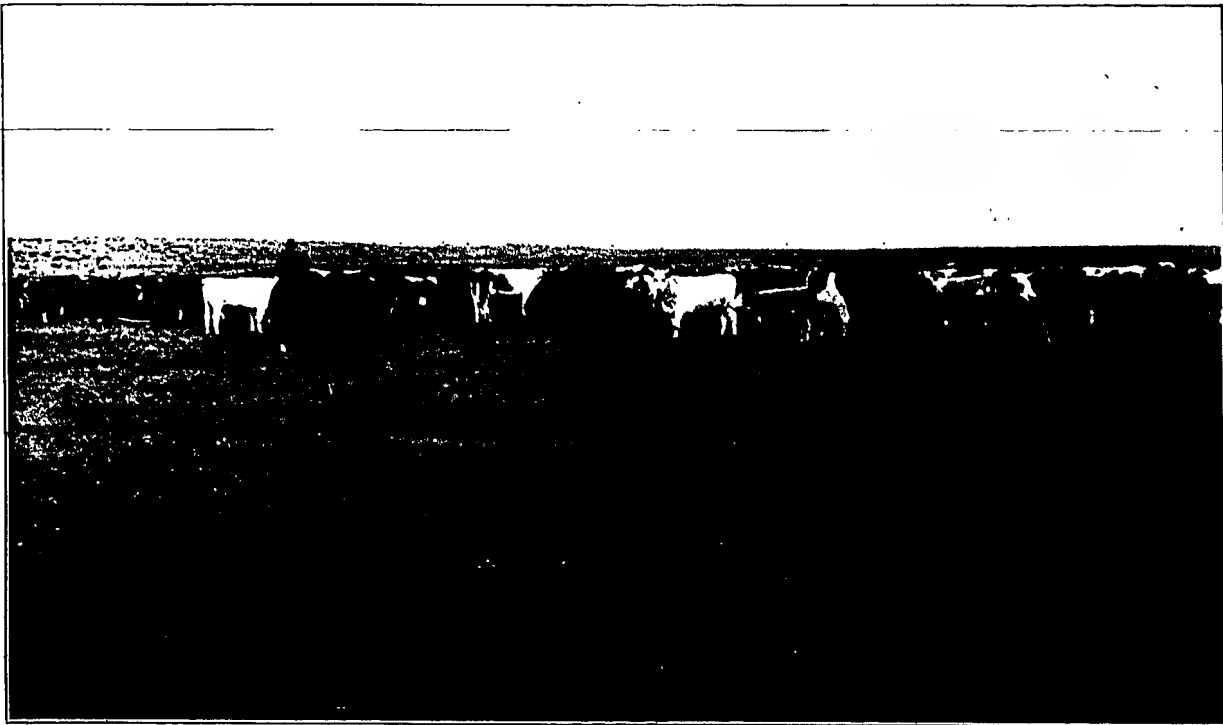
How Winter Wheat Grows in Southern Alberta



Dominion Hotel



Grand Union



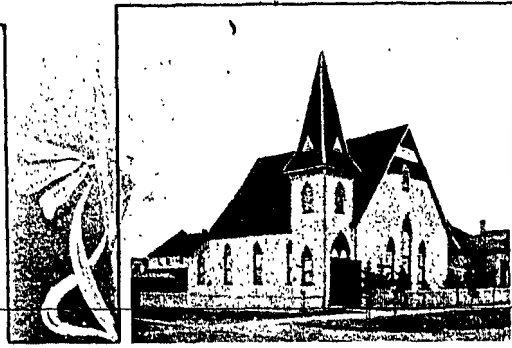
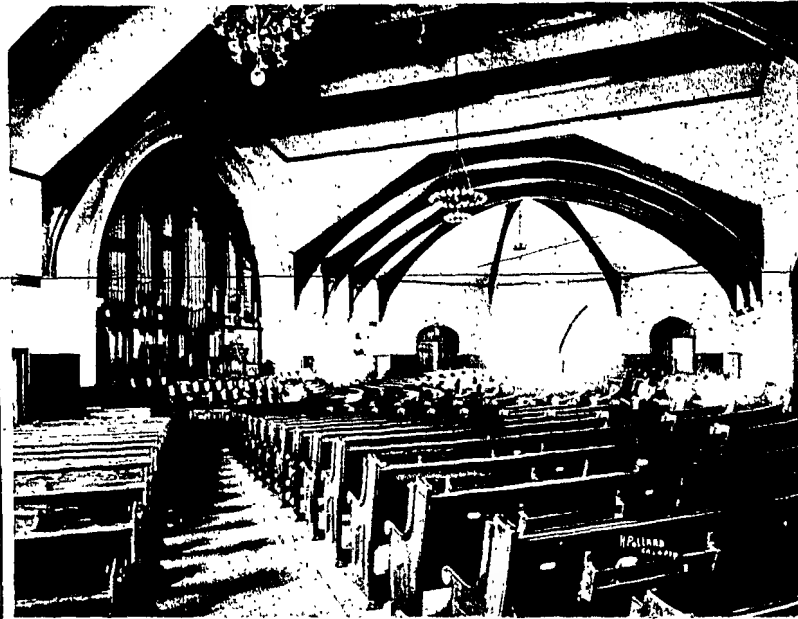
Gathering Beef for the Market



Alberta Horses are World Famed

Interior Presbyterian Church

Lutheran Church



Westbourne Baptist Church

Calgary Rescue Home



The Herald Block

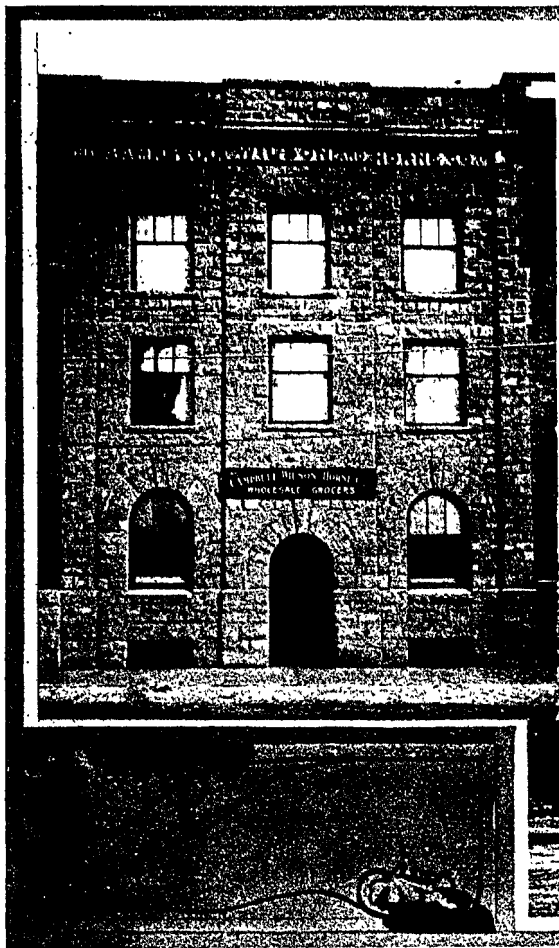


The Armstrong Block

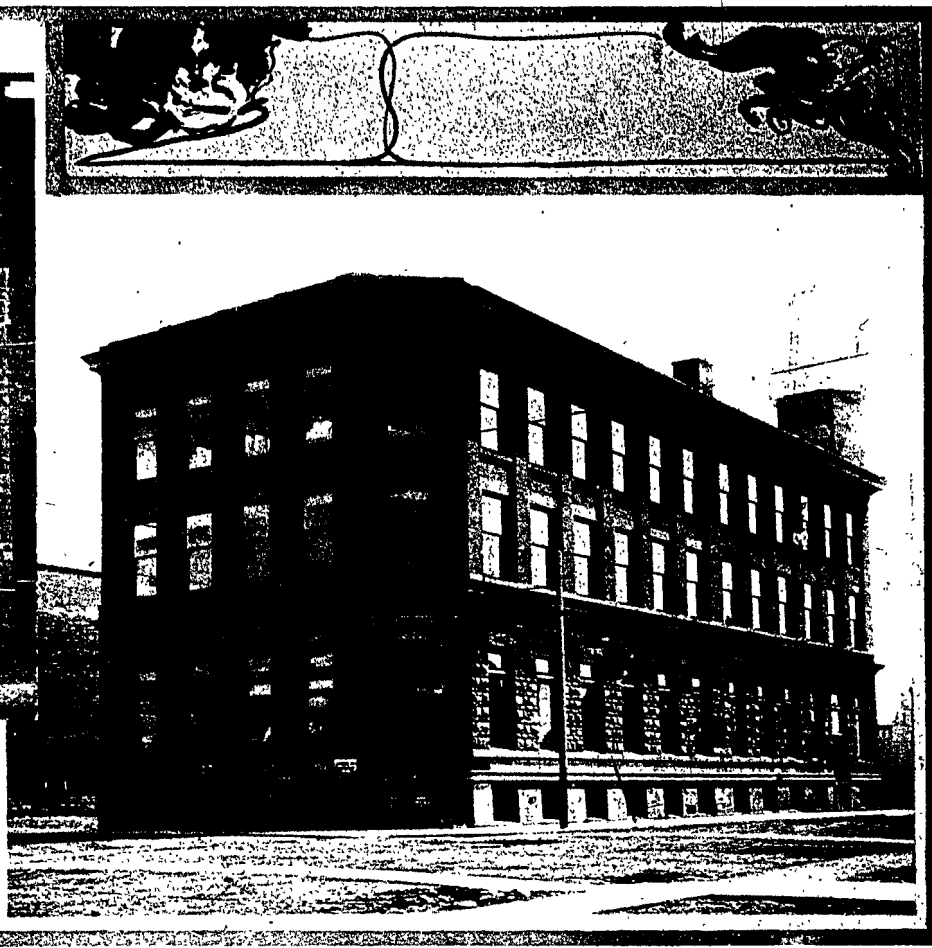
A Fourth Avenue Scene, Calgary.



South Ward School, Calgary.



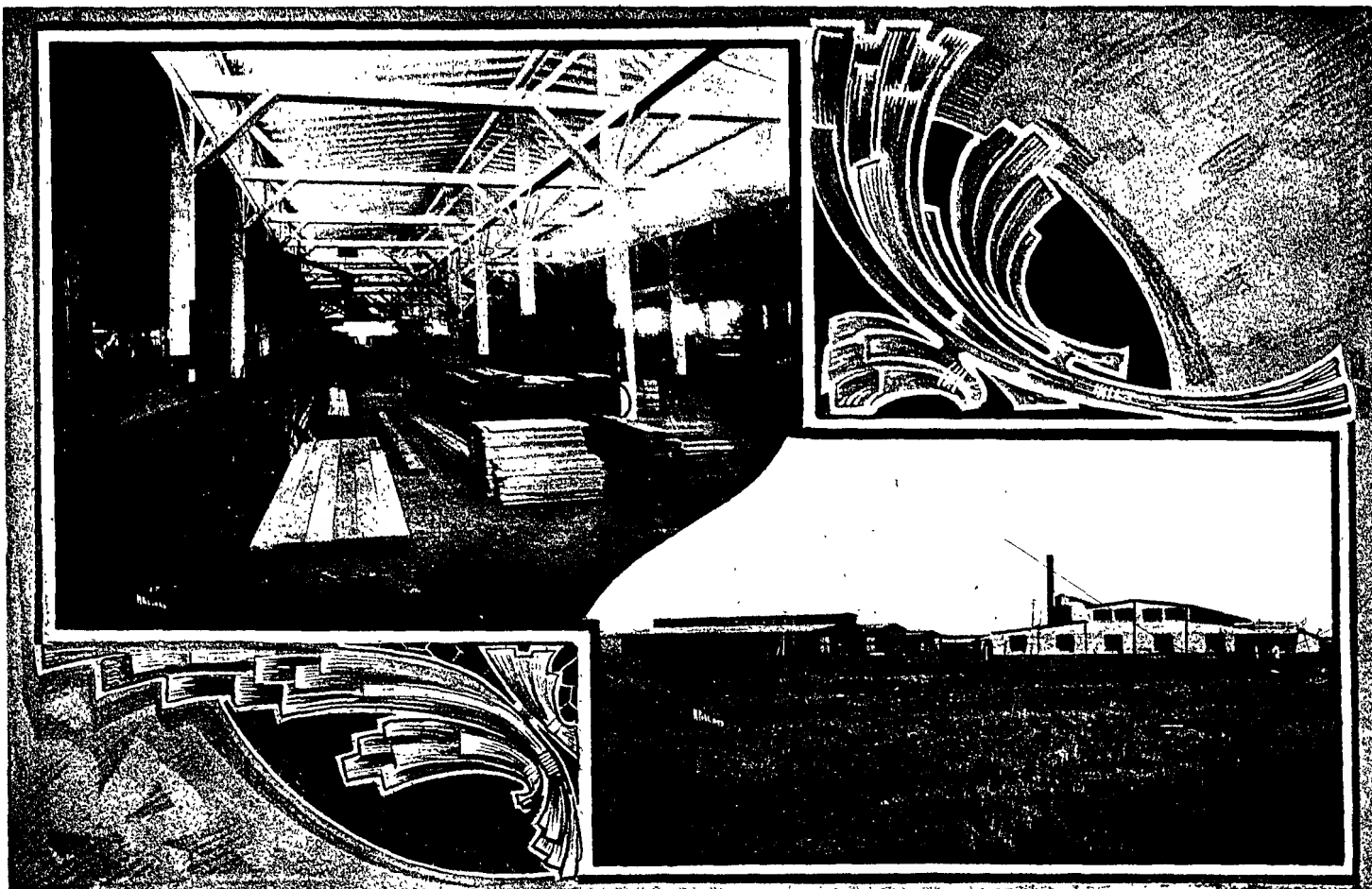
The Campbell, Wilson & Horne Co., Limited, Wholesale Grocers.



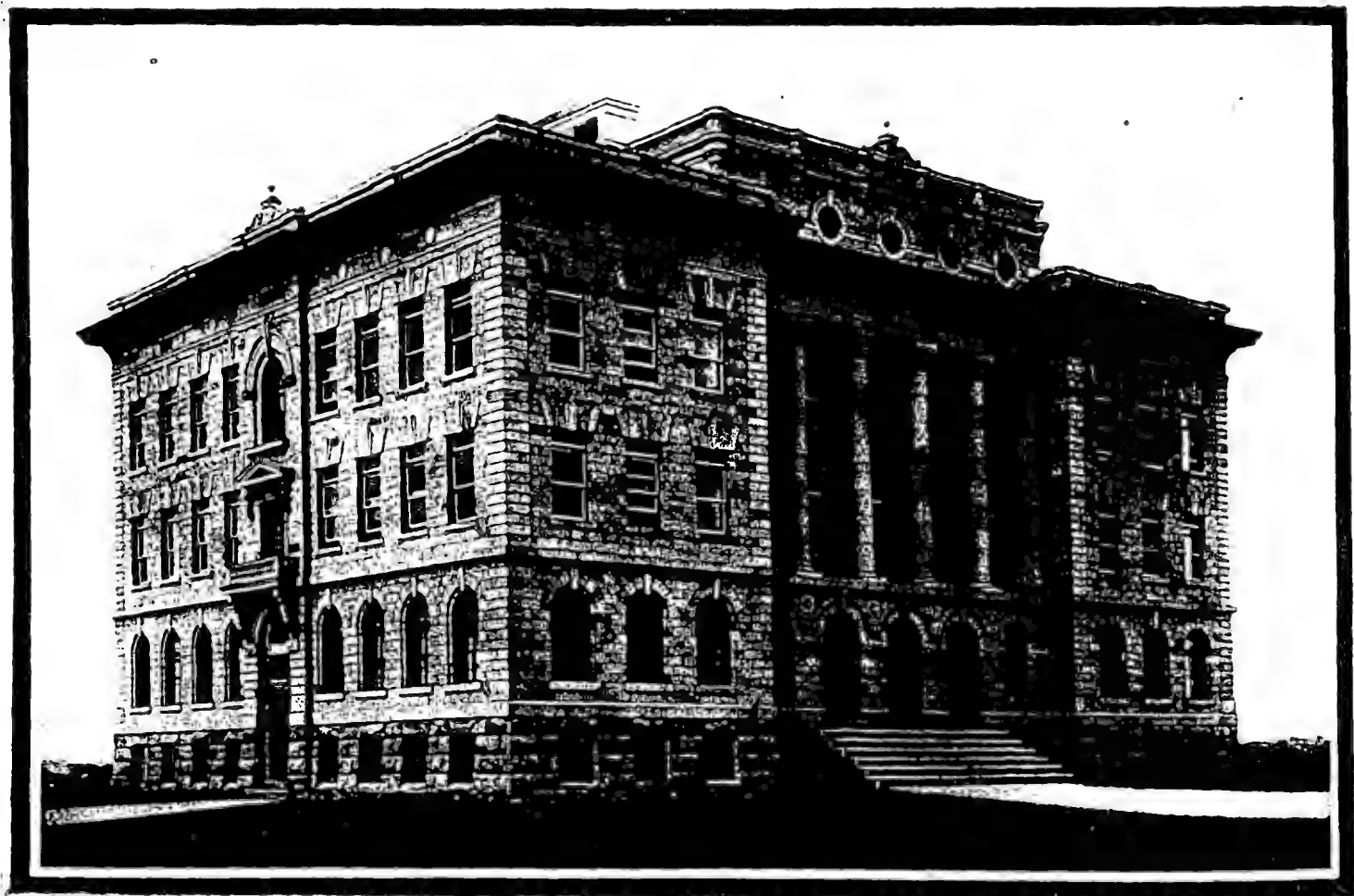
The W. R. Brock Co., Limited, Wholesale Dry Goods, Calgary



Interior View of the Factory of Cushing Bros. Co., Limited, Calgary

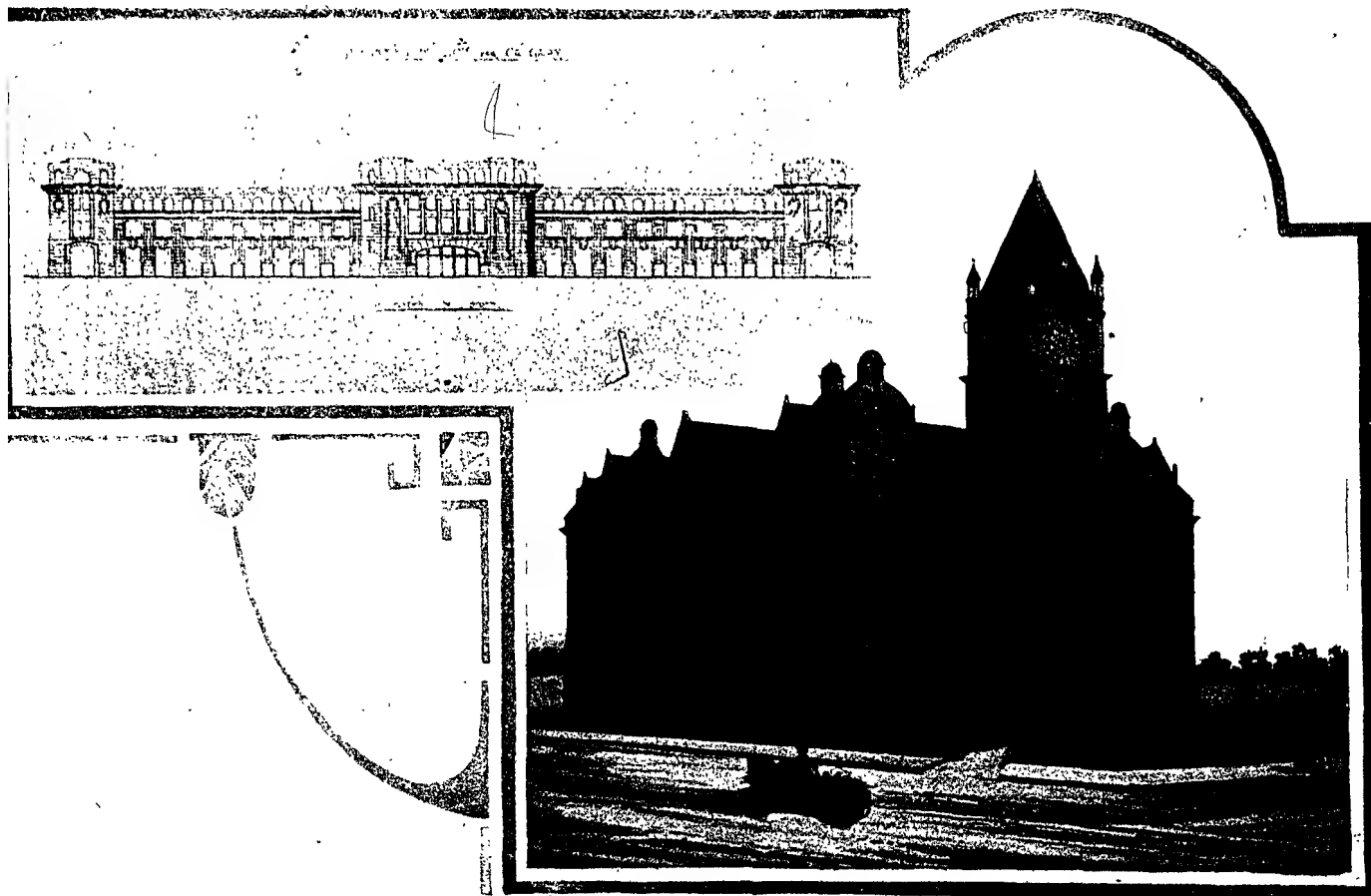


Cushing Bros. Co., Limited, Calgary

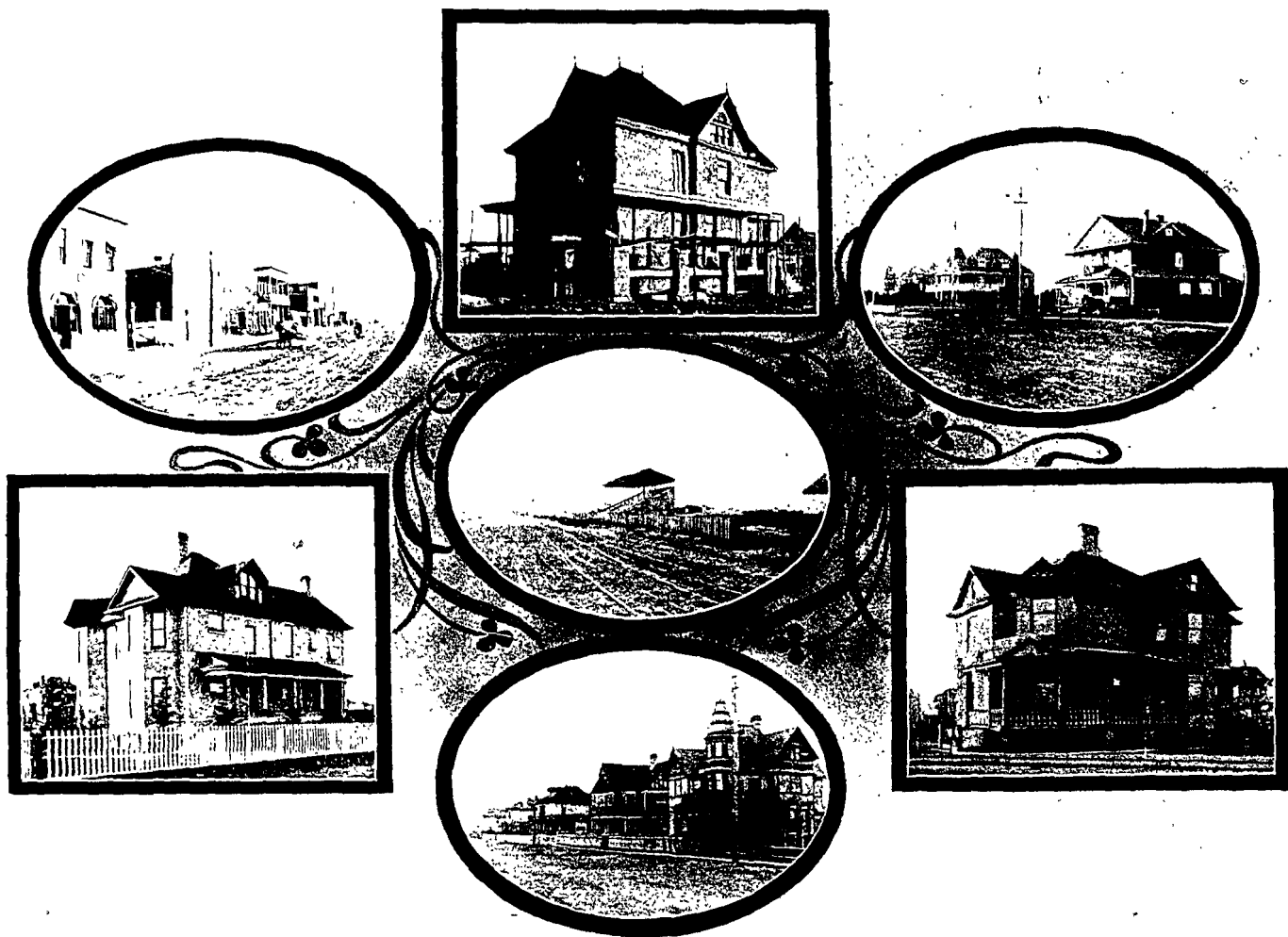


Provincial Normal School, Calgary

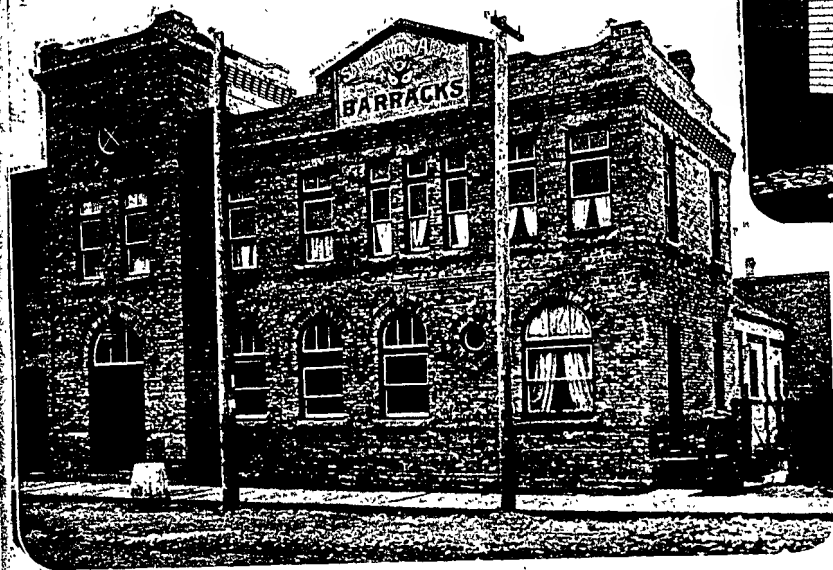
New Canadian Pacific Railway Depot, Calgary.



Calgary's New City Hall



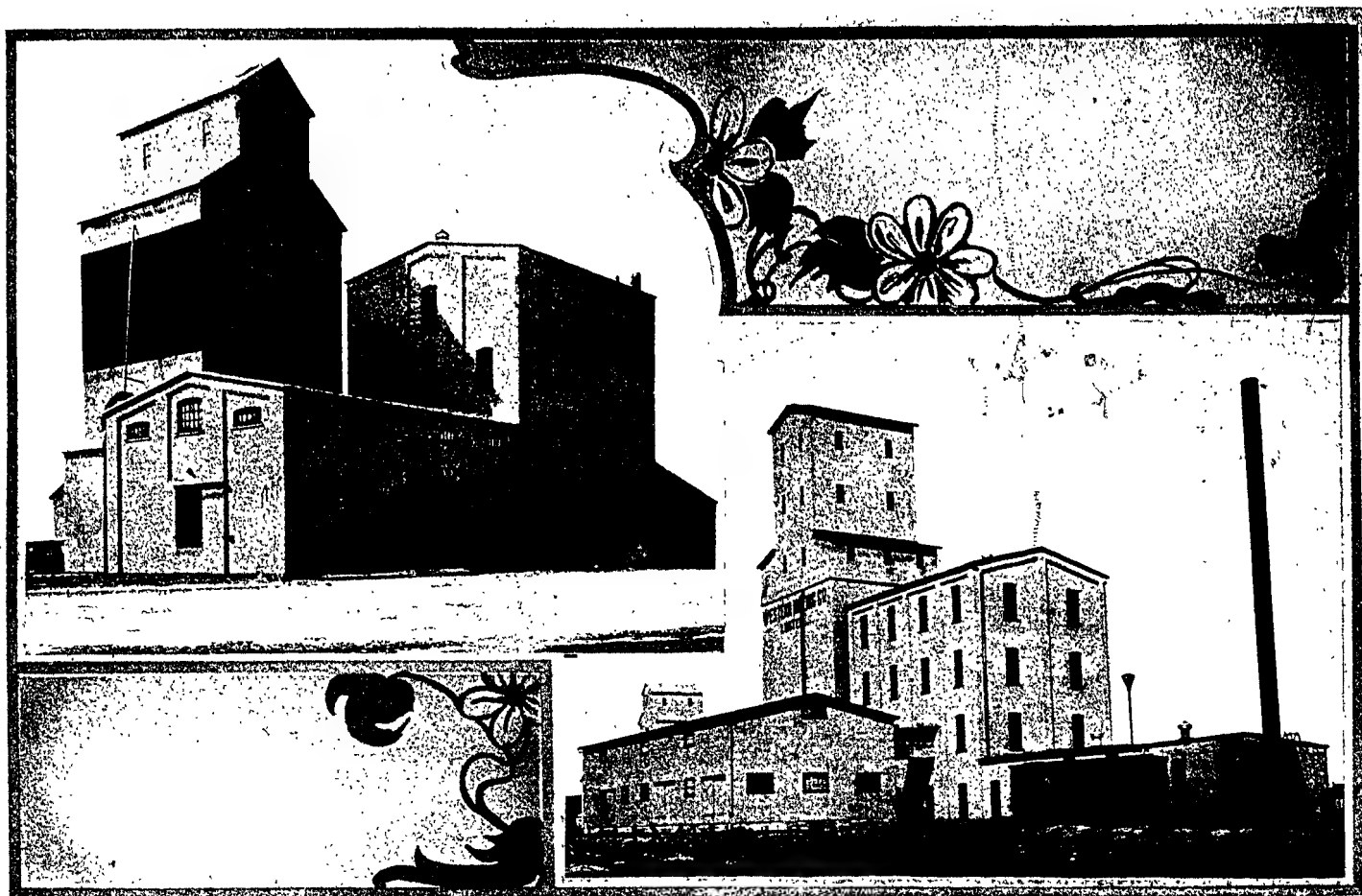
Victoria Park Race Track, Street Scenes and New Residences.



Salvation Army Barracks

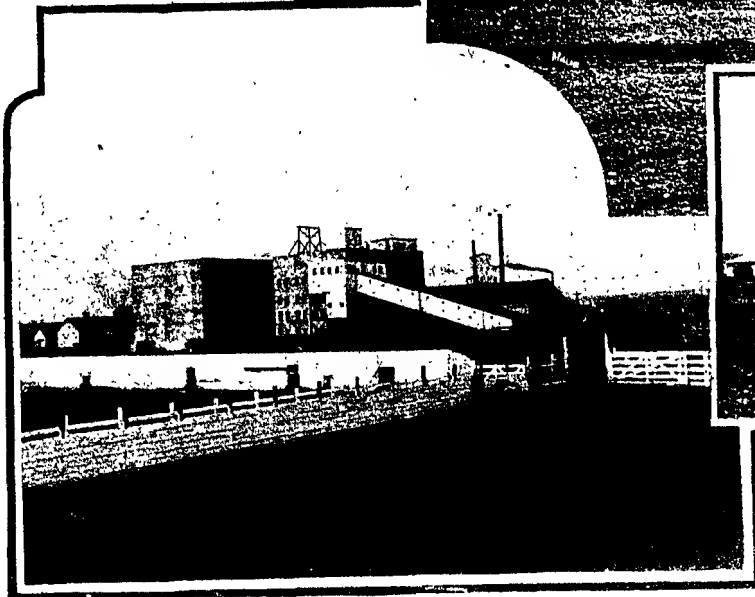
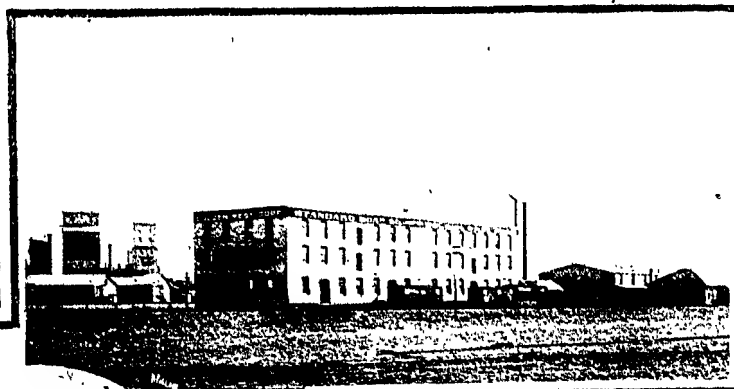
Salvation Army Rescue Home

The Brockman-Ker Milling Co's Flour Mills, Calgary.

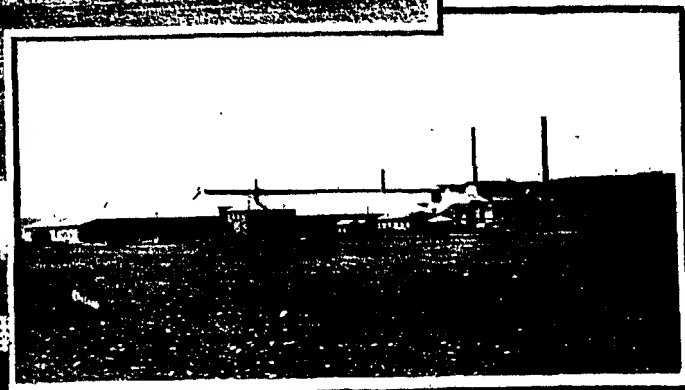


Western Milling Co., Limited, Calgary

The Standard Soap Co., Limited, Calgary



P. Burns & Co's Abattoir, Calgary.



The Alberta Portland Cement Co., Limited, Calgary



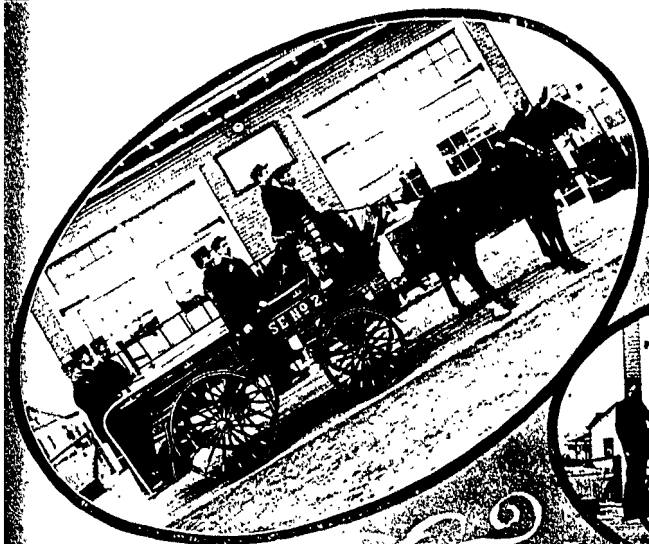
Rail Avenue - Long West



Royal Hotel

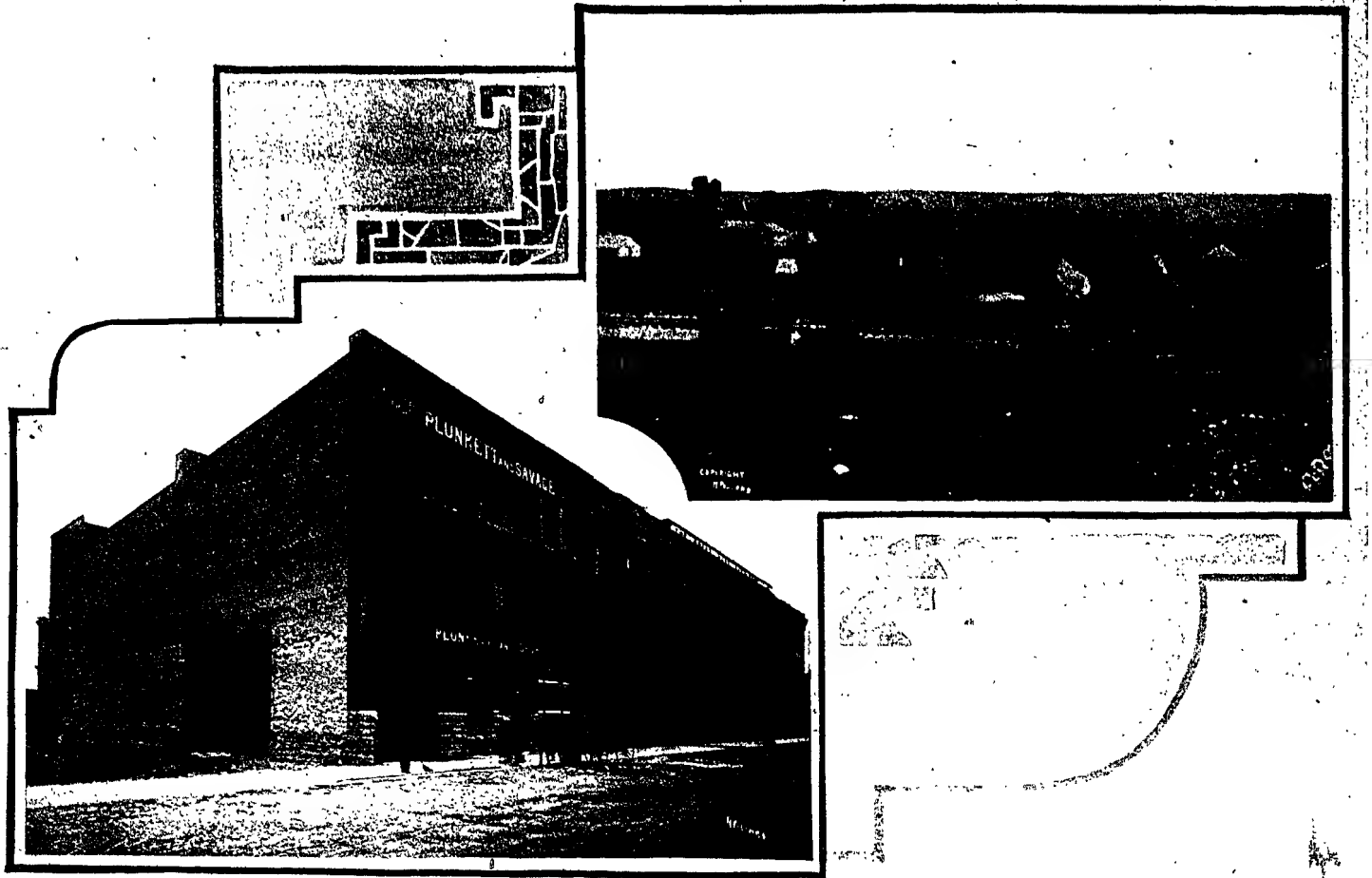
The Hose Wagon

The Fire Engine



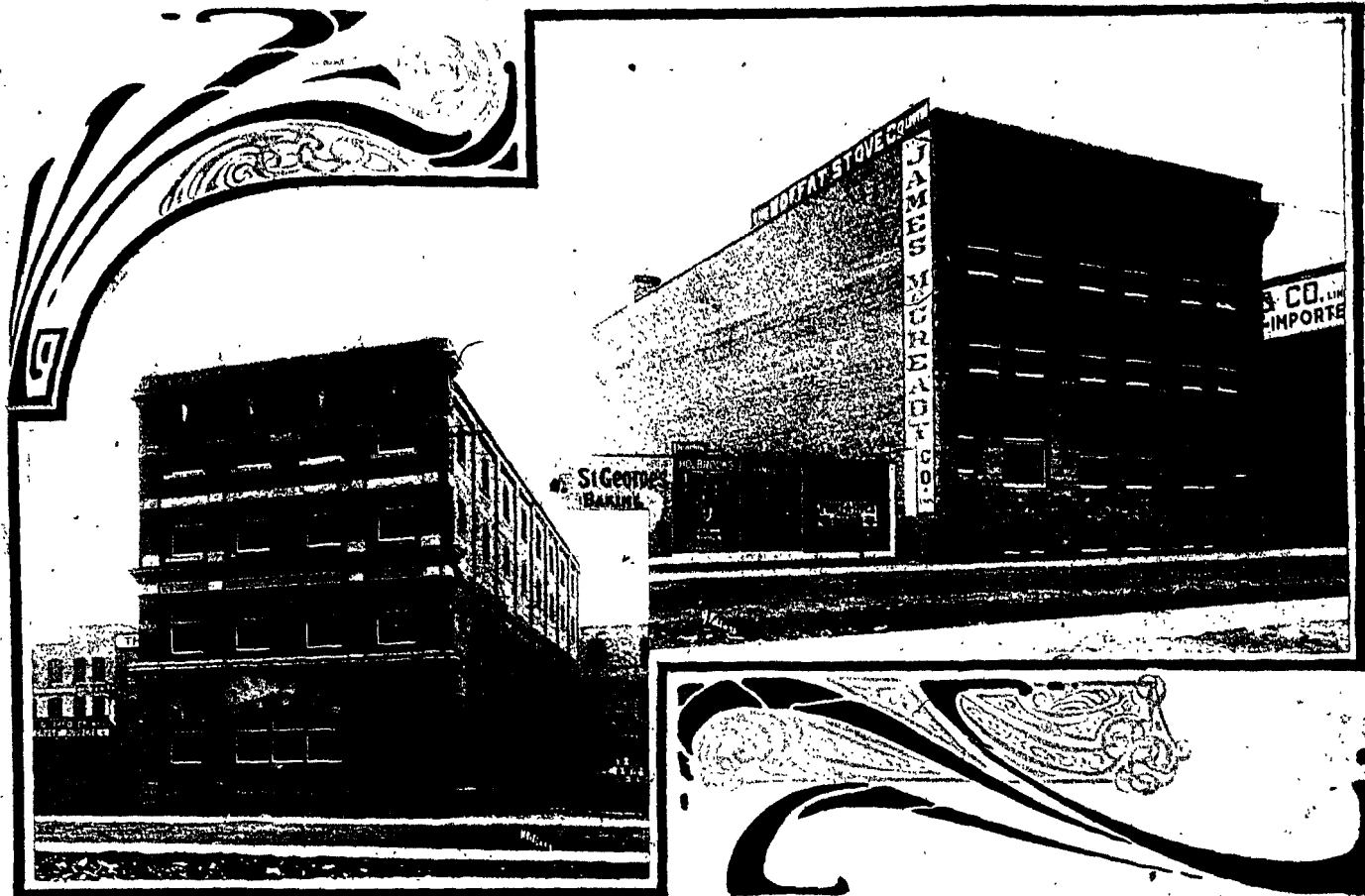
Calgary Fire Department - No. 2 Company

Calgary 25 years ago. (Copyright by H. Pollard.)

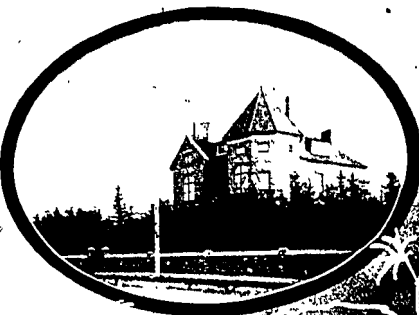
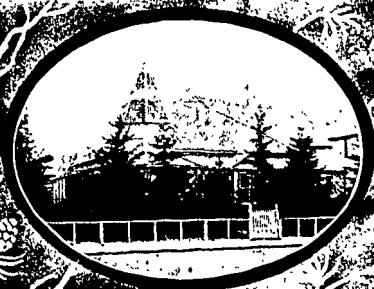


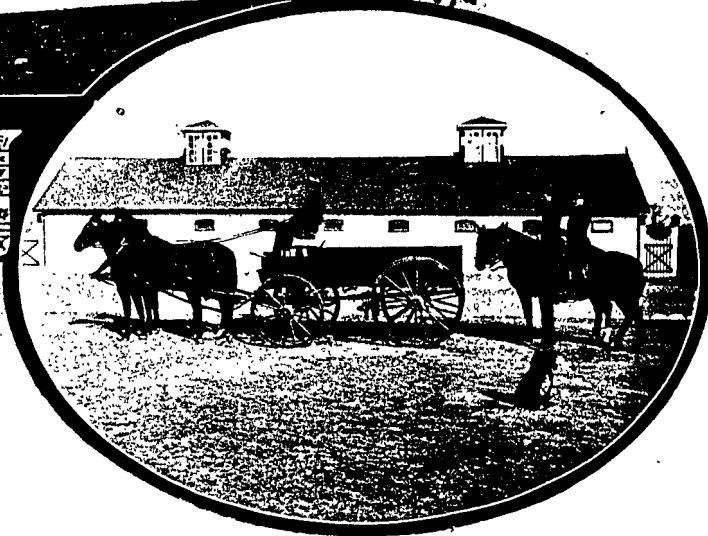
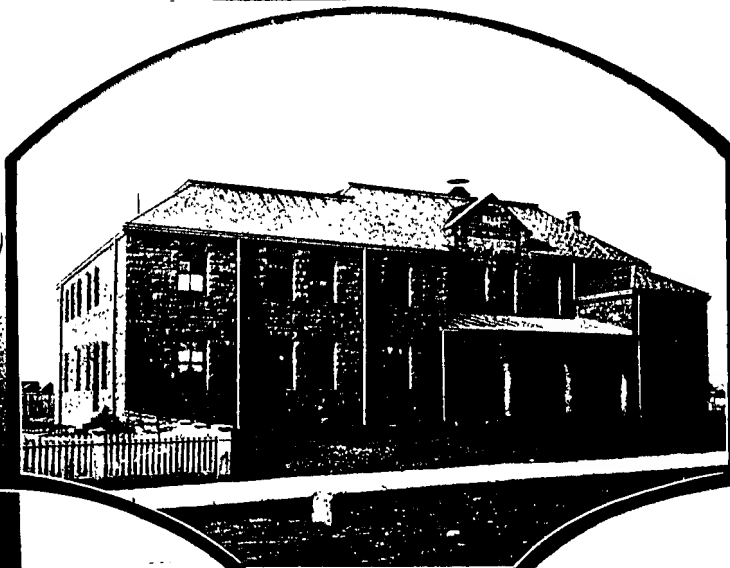
Part of Calgary's substantial Wholesale District

The James McCreedy Co., Limited, Calgary, Wholesale Boots and Shoes



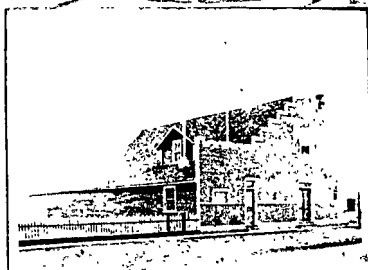
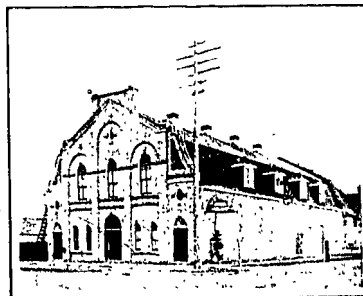
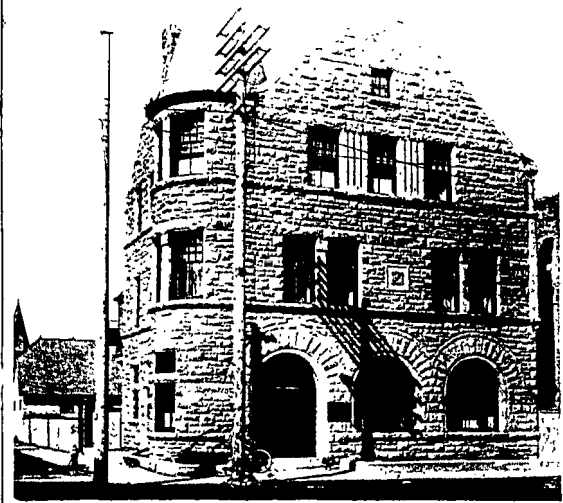
Georgeson & Co., Limited, Wholesale Grocers.

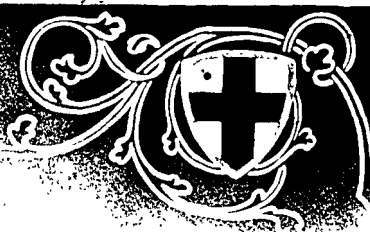
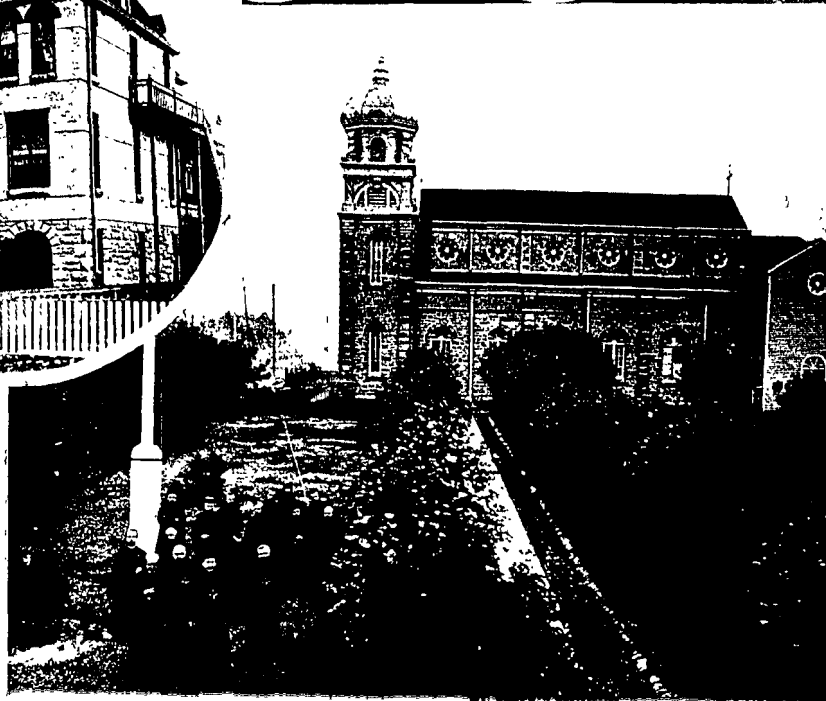




THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

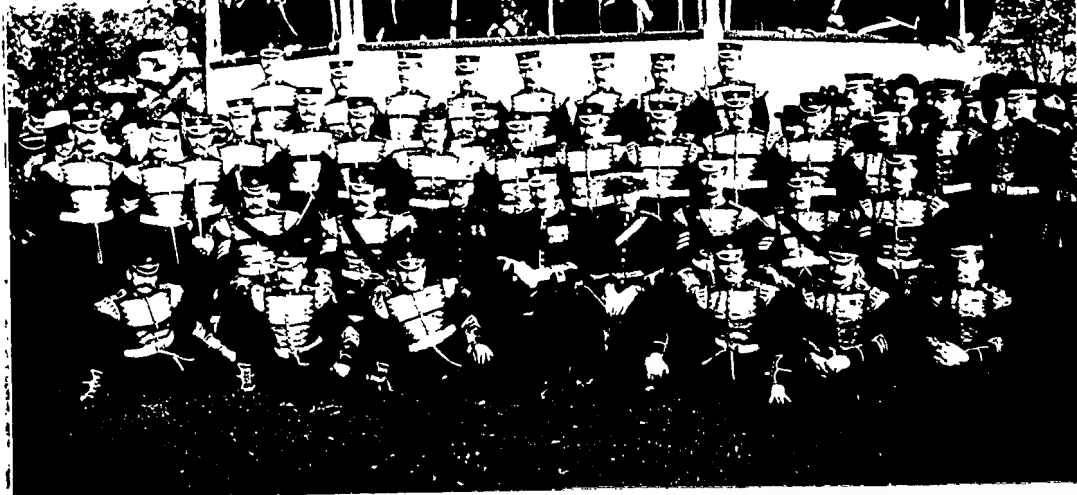
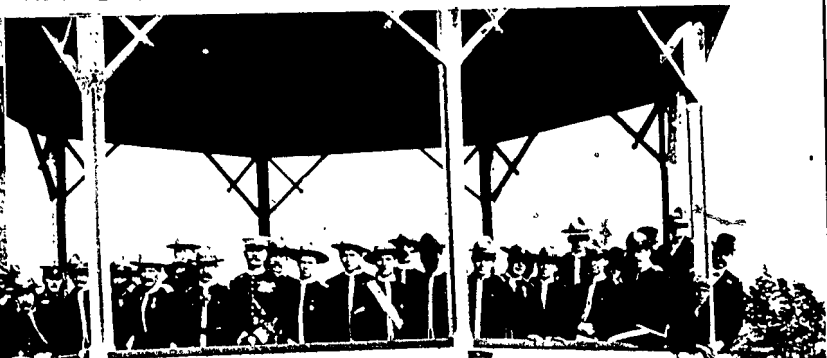
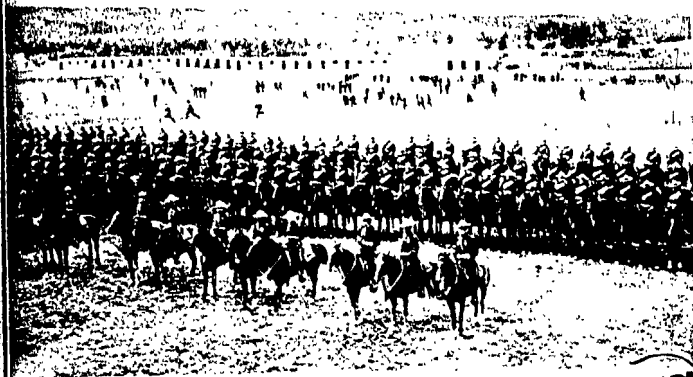
VIEW OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK



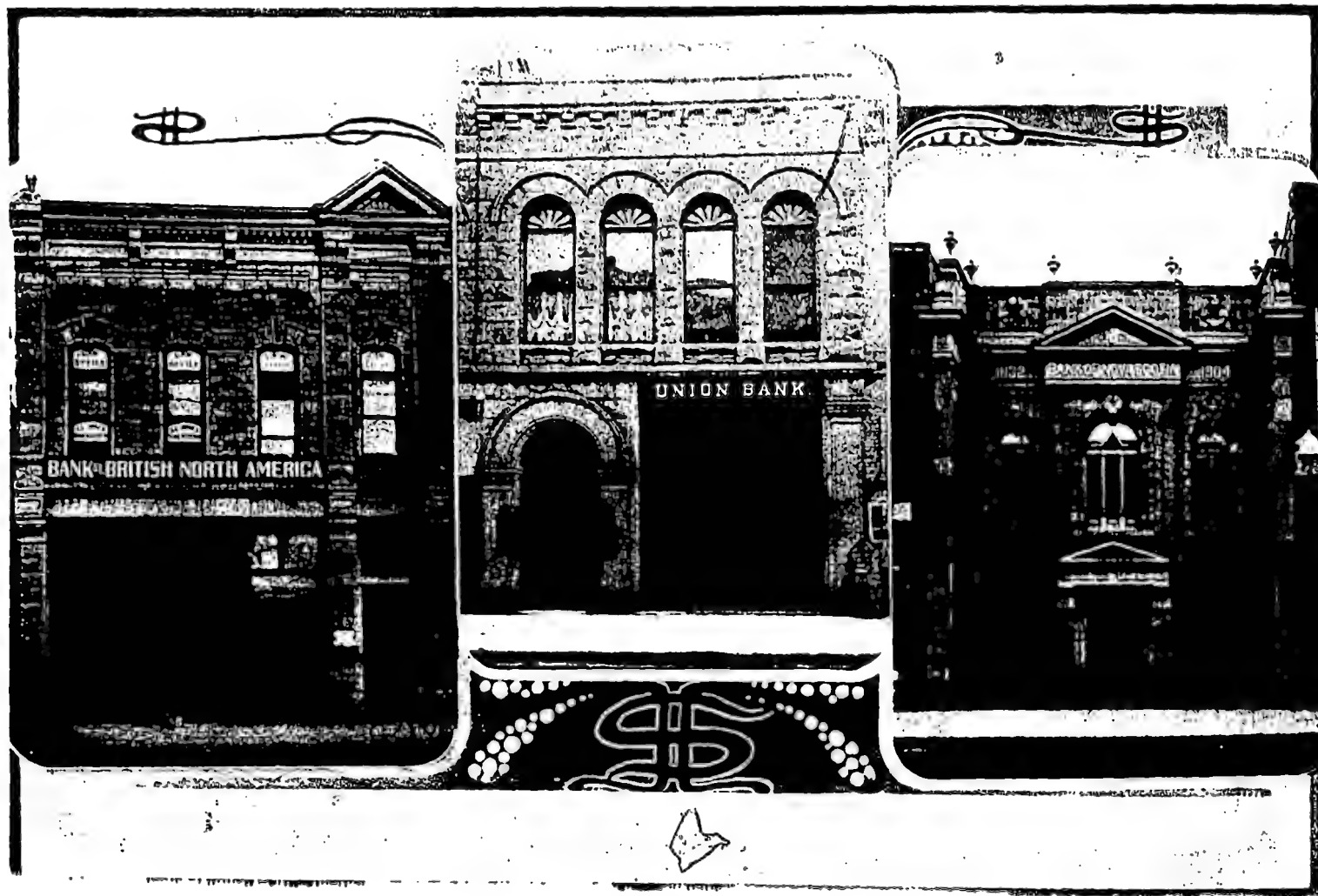


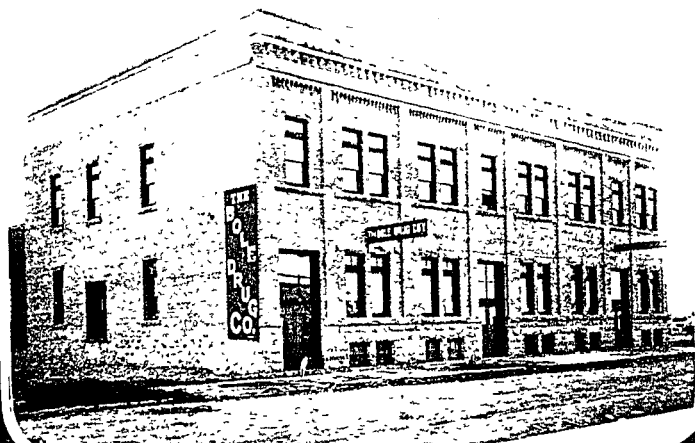






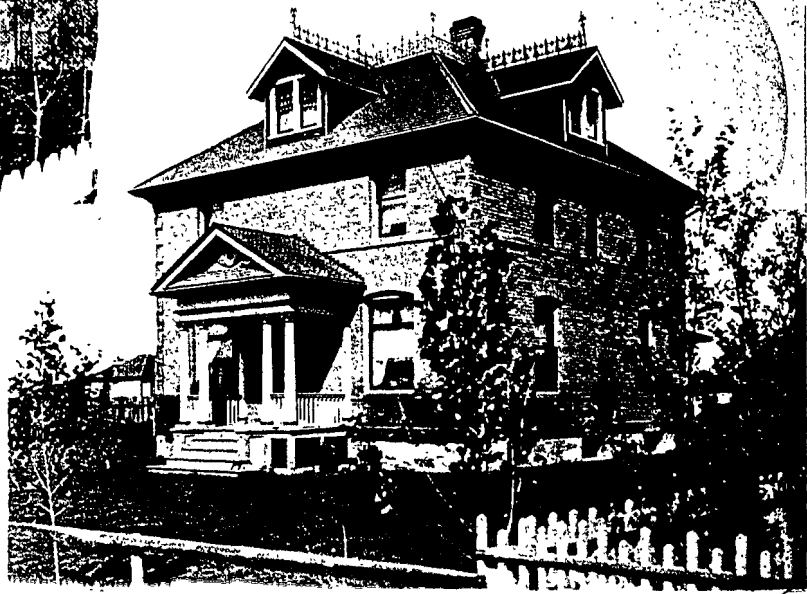
THE MARCHING BAND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

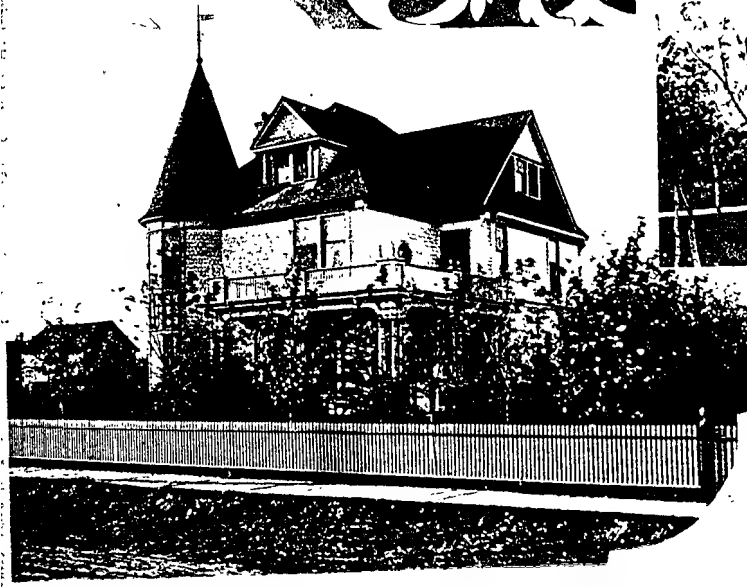
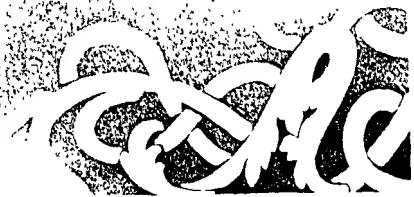


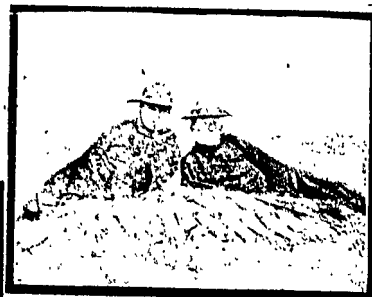


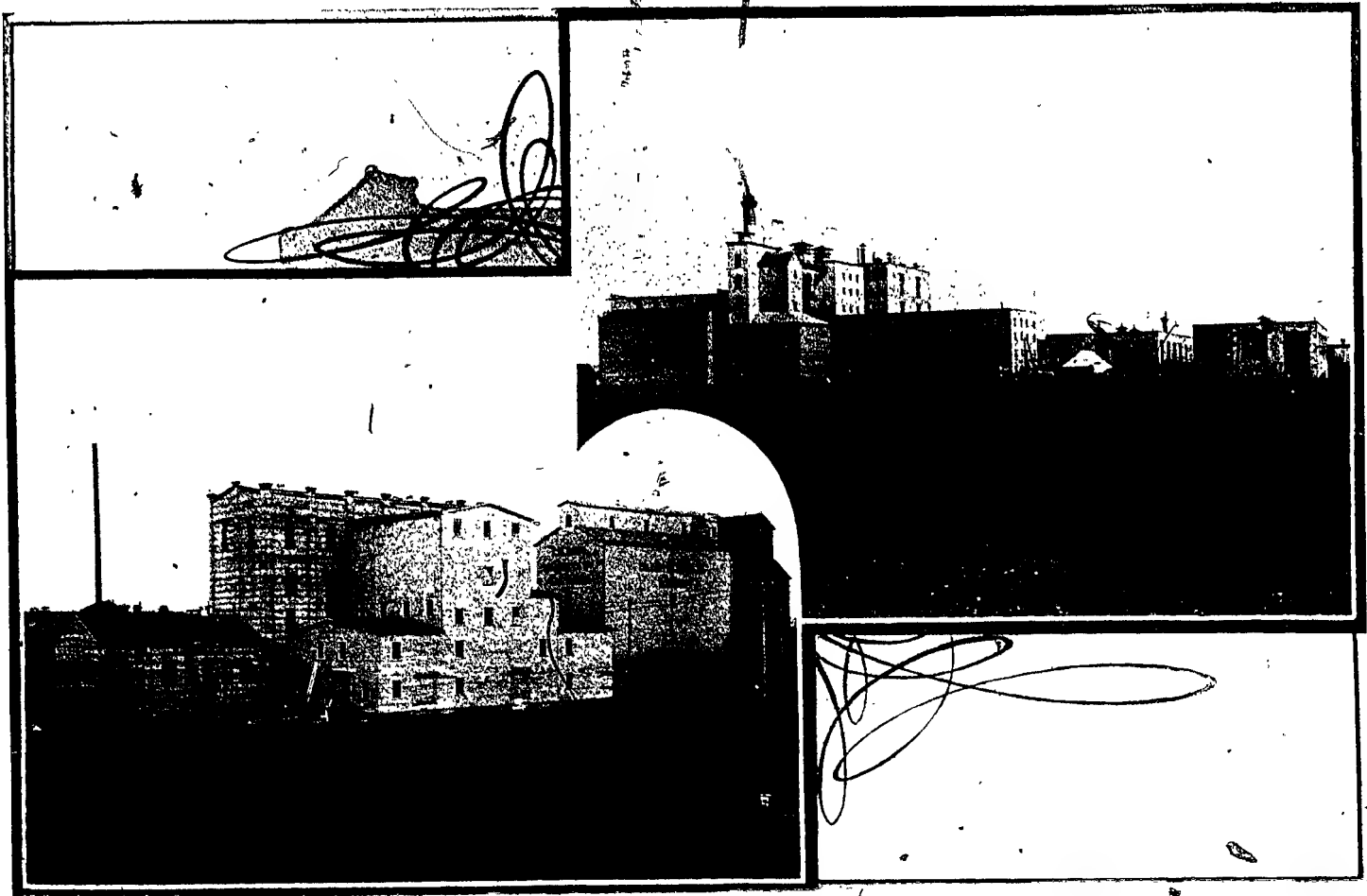
The Bole Drug Company

Campbell, Wilson & Horne, Wholesale Grocers







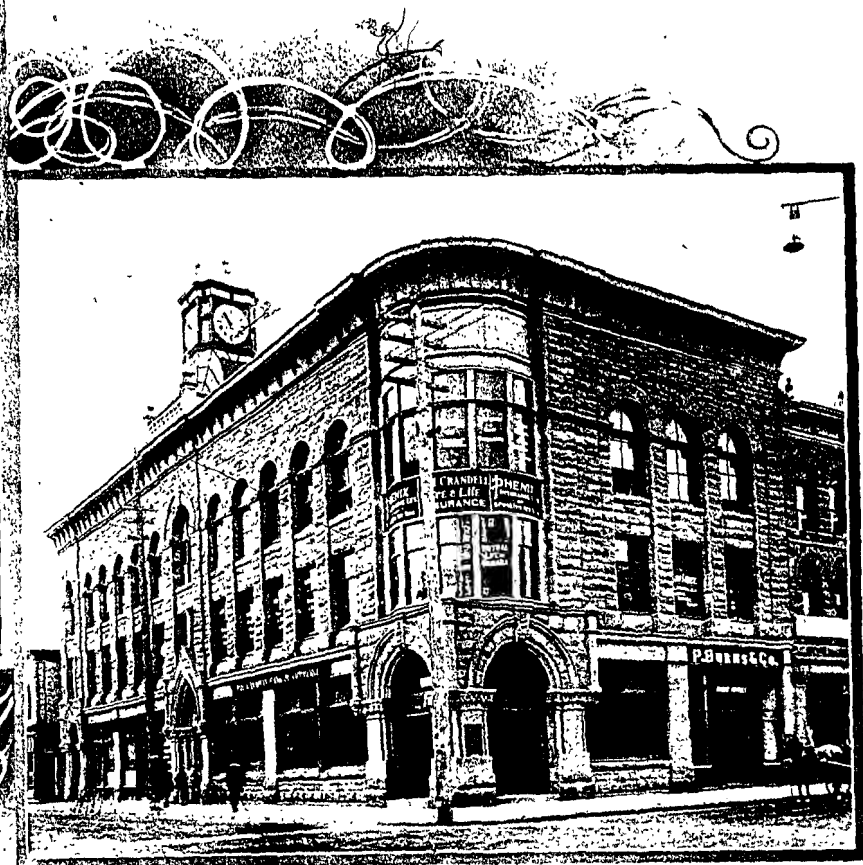


One of the Calgary Milling Company's Flour Mills. Capacity 1000 barrels daily.

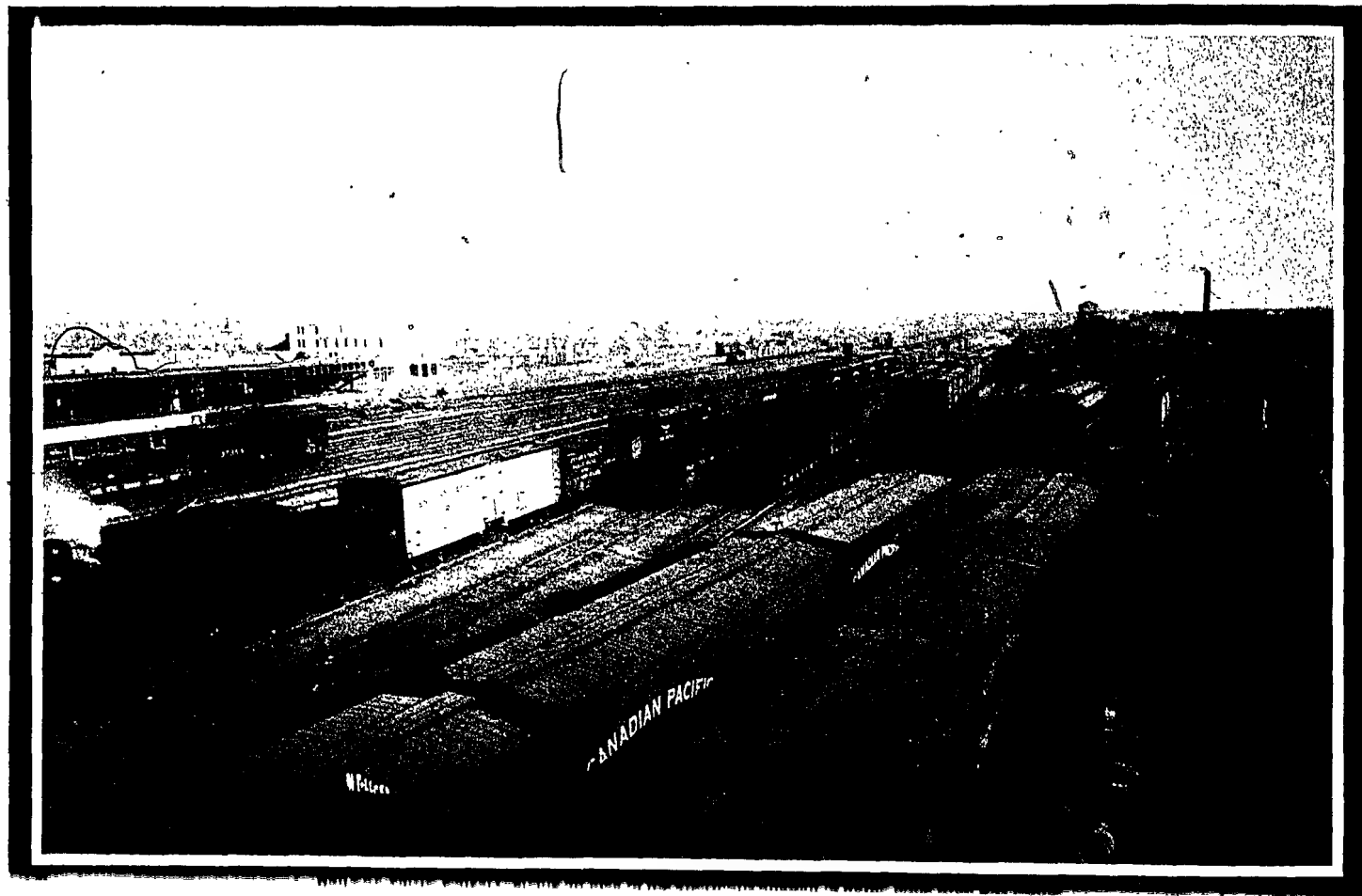


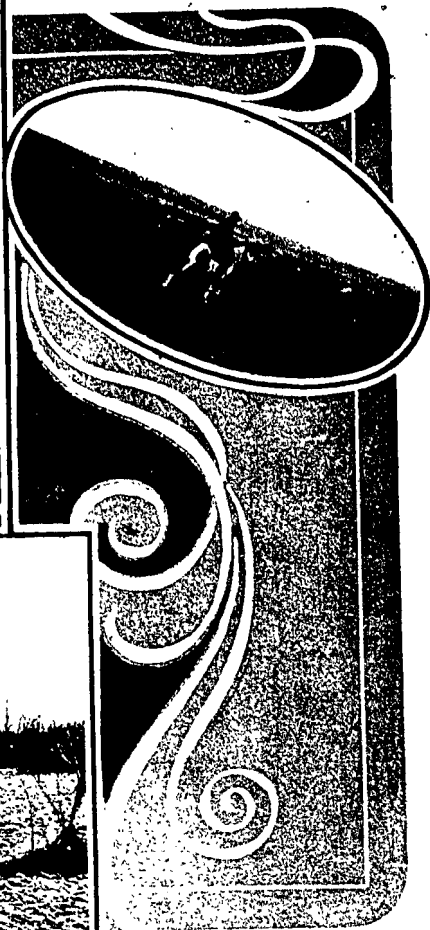
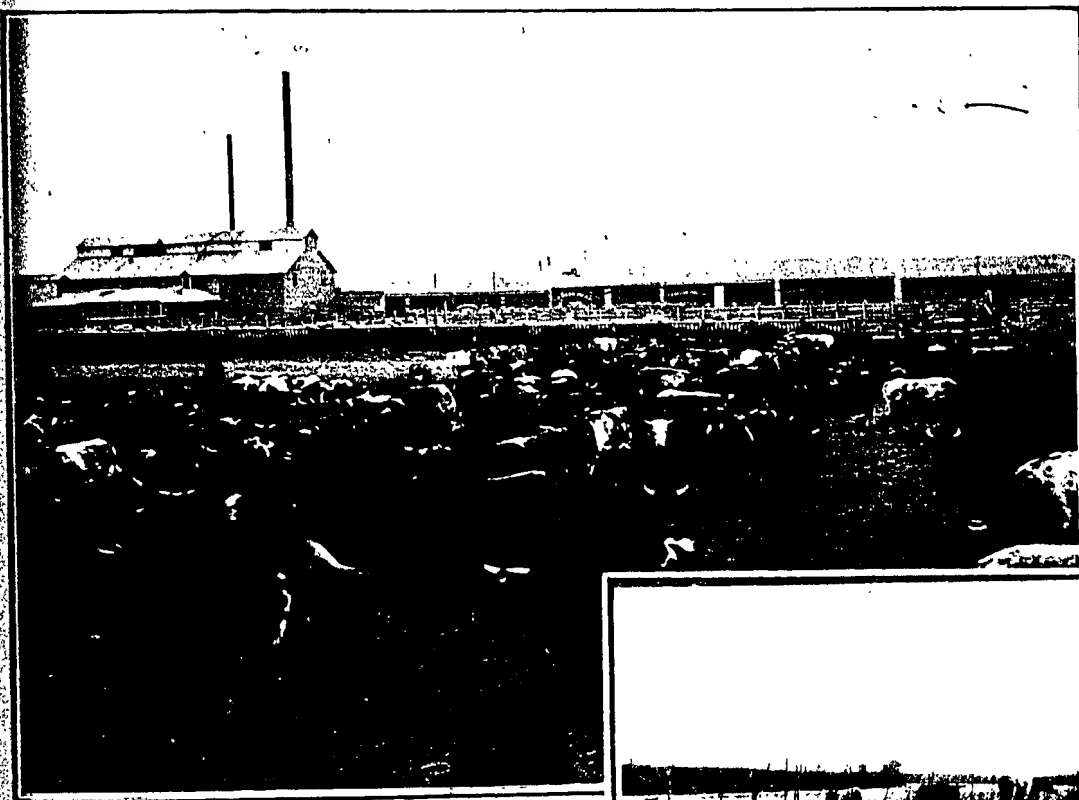


The North Block



The South Block

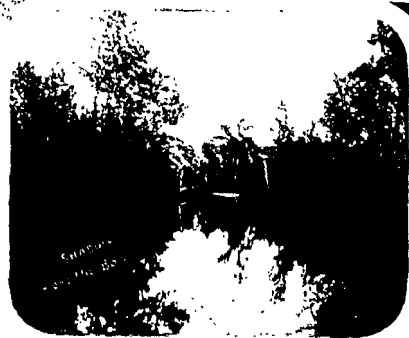
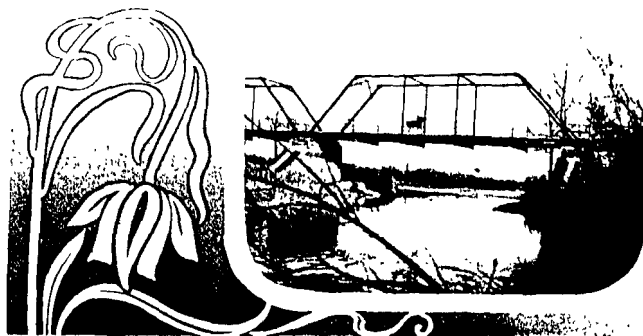




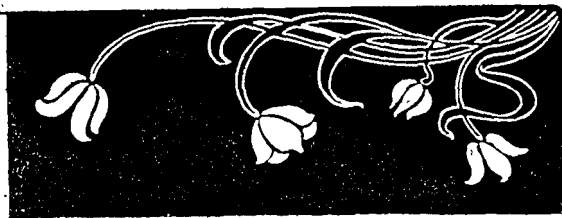
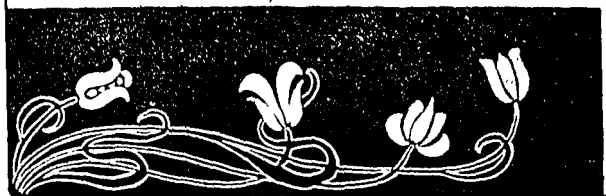
▼ Here is the Great Port Reef that feeds Old England coming from



THE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE, MISSISSIPPI, 1840.



More Southern Alberta Homes

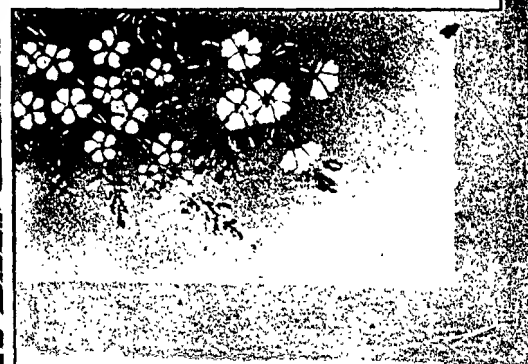
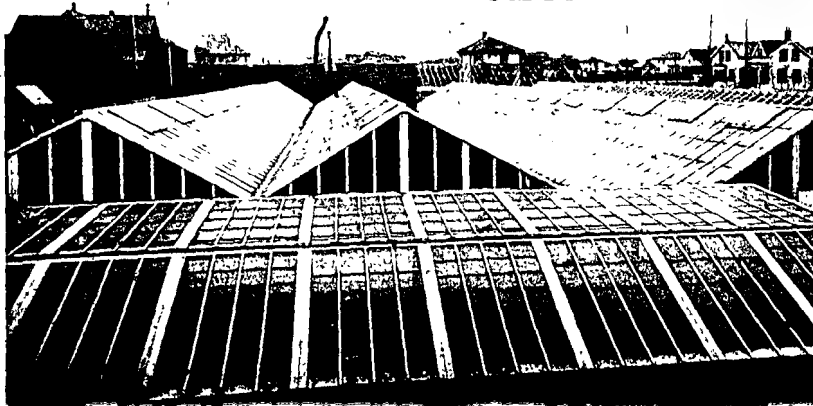
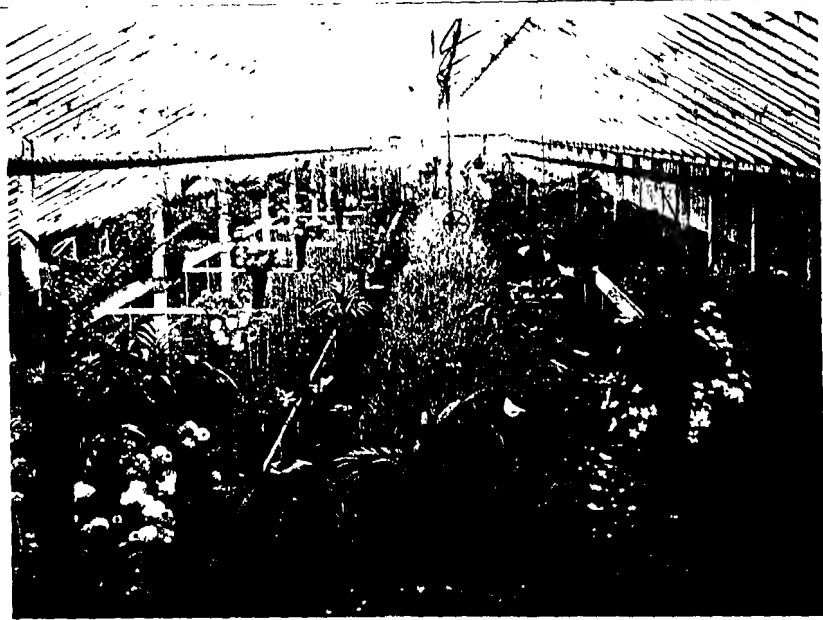
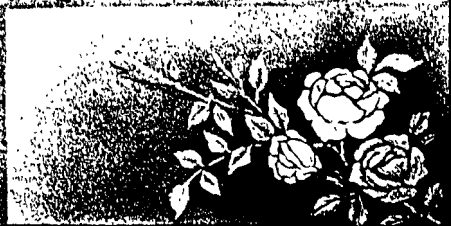




Residence of W. D. Hall, Calgary



A Favorite Spot for Fishing



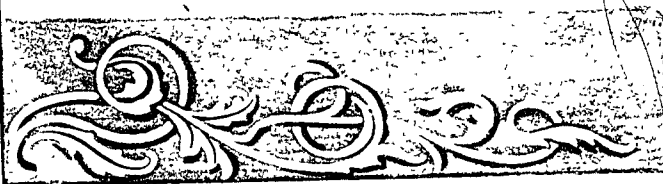


THE BAND OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

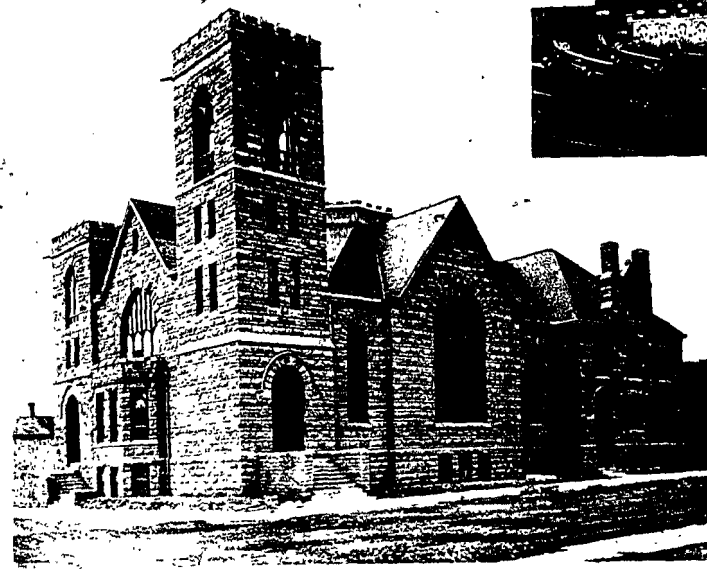
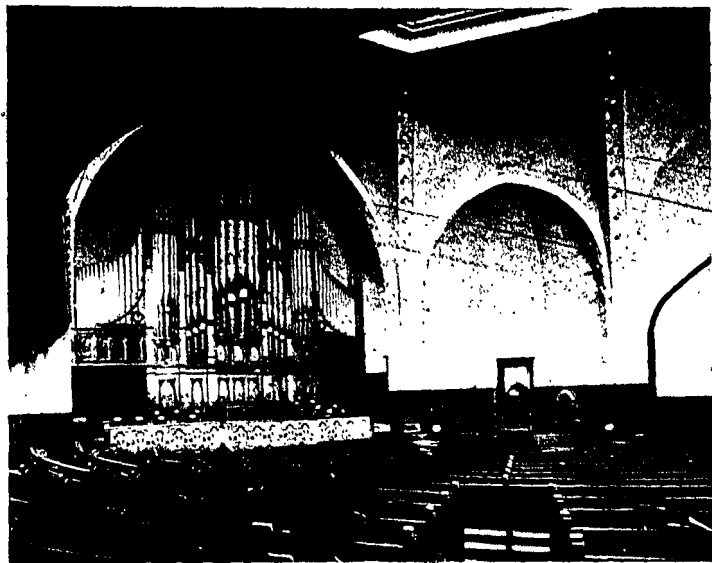
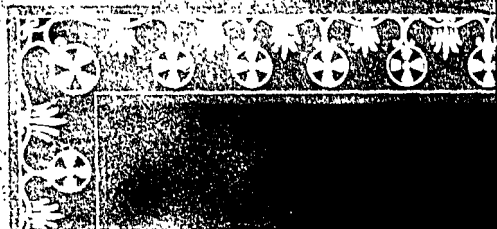


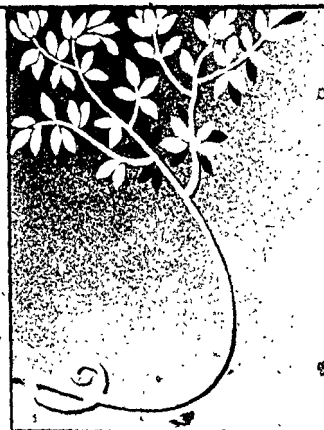


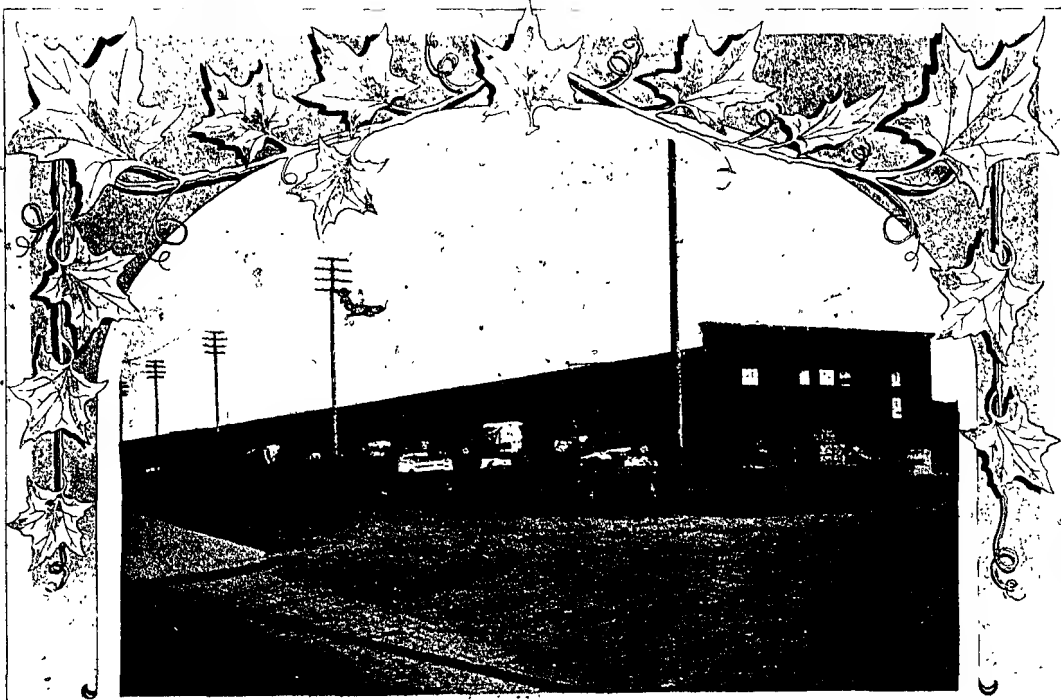
"Hide and Seek"



"Beauty and the Beast"



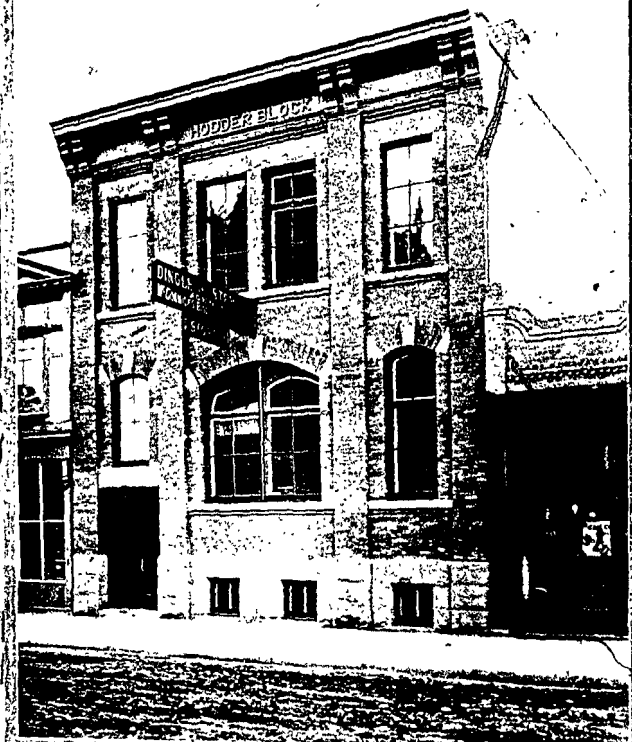
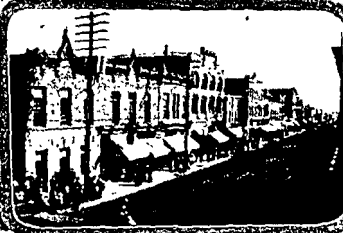


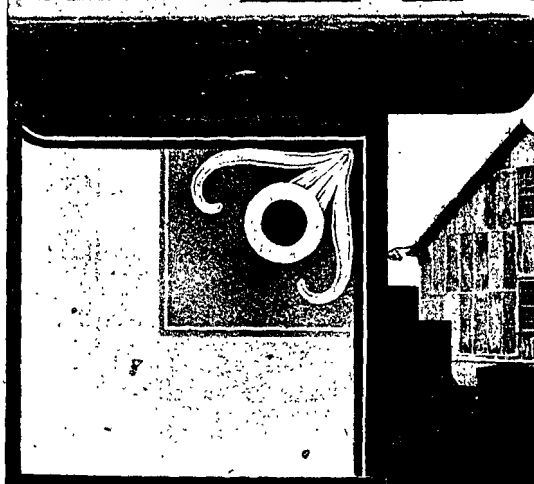
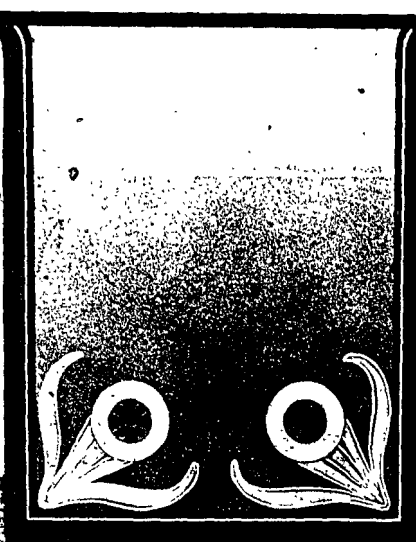


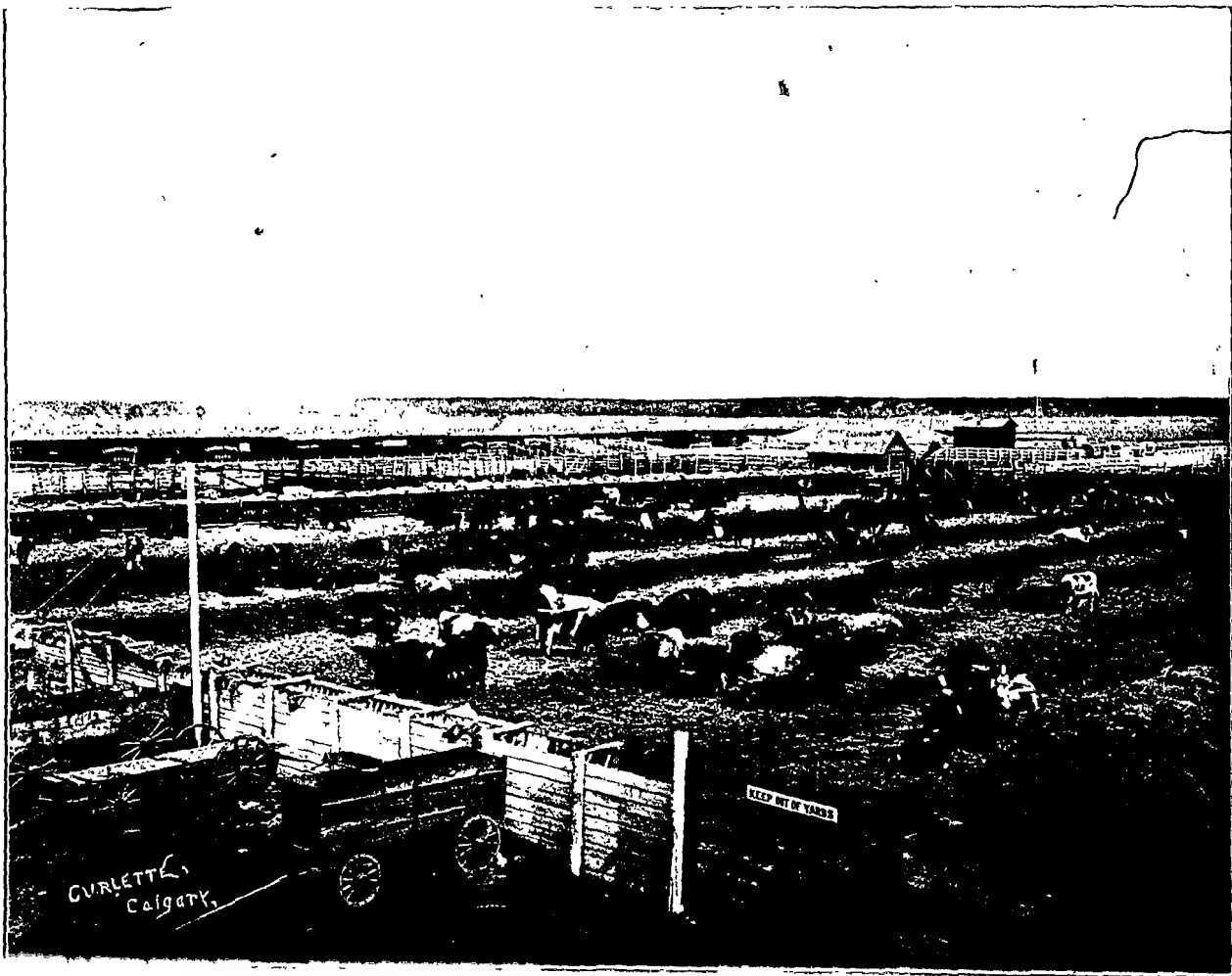
DAILY SHIPPING SCENE, CALGARY

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. OF AMERICA

GRAY
BRIDGE
ELEVATOR



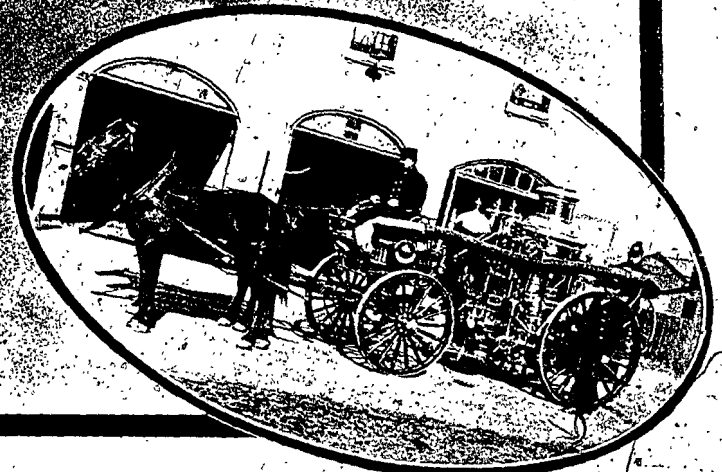
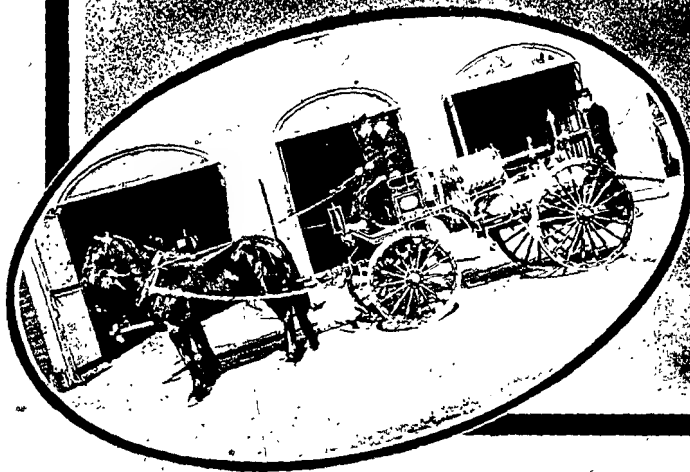
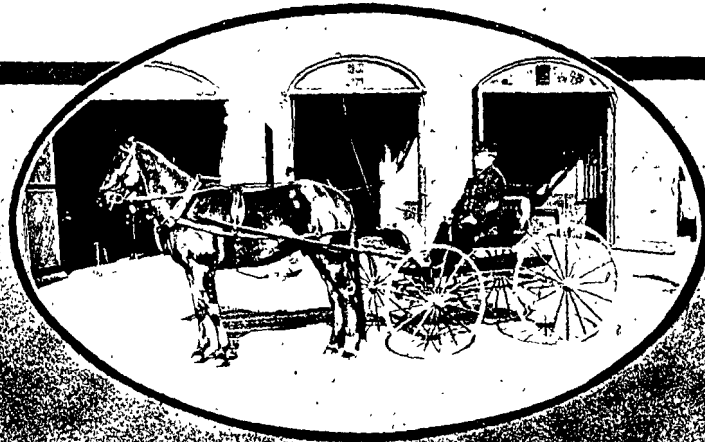


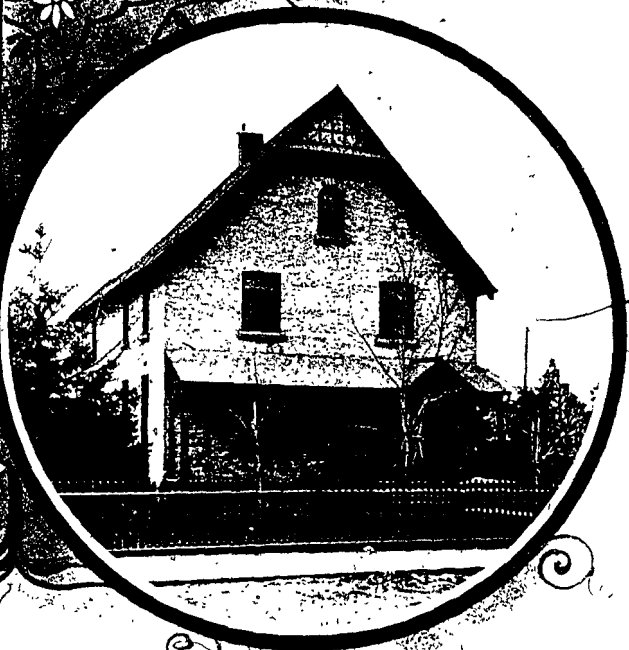


Calgary, Alta. - View from



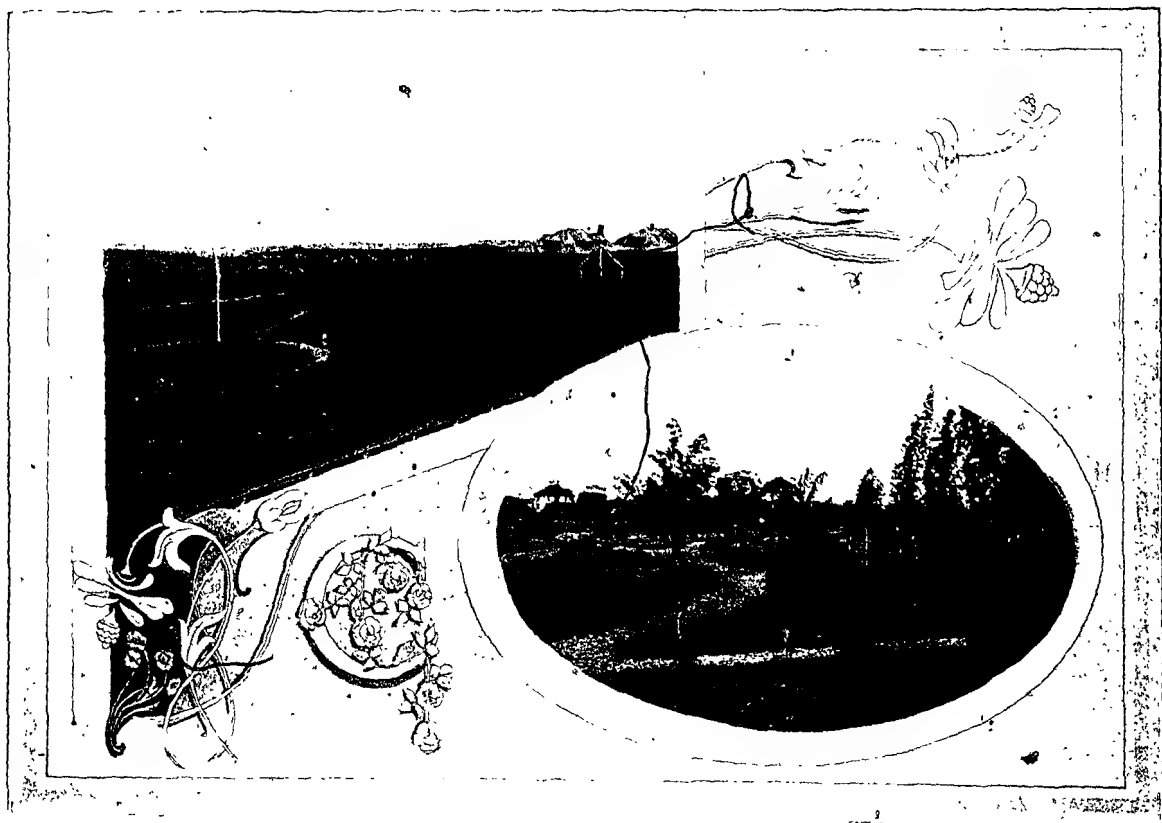
Alberta Mutton





Queens Hotel

Queens Hotel



LETHBRIDGE



The Commercial Metropolis
of Southern Alberta.



LETHBRIDGE is the third largest city in Alberta. It is one of the Great West and Soo Spokane branches of the C.P. and Grand Trunk railroads. It is also the terminus of the Alberta Railway, which connects it to the Pacific Coast and a branch to Cardston.

The population of Lethbridge is 15,000.

Lethbridge is the hub of the most productive winter wheat district in America. Last year in the Lethbridge electoral district the winter wheat averaged 35 bushels to the acre, the spring wheat 33 to and the oat 32 to.

This city is the hub of the West. A half dozen railroads are operating in the city and suburbs. Last year the Galt coal mine, the largest one in the world in Western Canada, produced 250,000 tons.

Lethbridge industries include a woollen mill, the only one in Western Canada, three brick yards, a brewery with \$200,000 invested, a flour mill with a daily capacity of 600 barrels, a cigar factory, a large sash and door factory and an iron works. The whole trade of the city employs 2,000 men and the monthly payroll reaches about \$180,000.

The city possesses seven schools, seven churches, six hotels, four banks, a daily newspaper, many wholesale houses. Lethbridge is the natural distributing point for Southern Alberta and has a fine network of water, sewerage, electric lighting and telephone systems.

At Lethbridge is the Dominion Experimental Farm for Alberta.

Lethbridge climate is ideal. It is like Colorado.

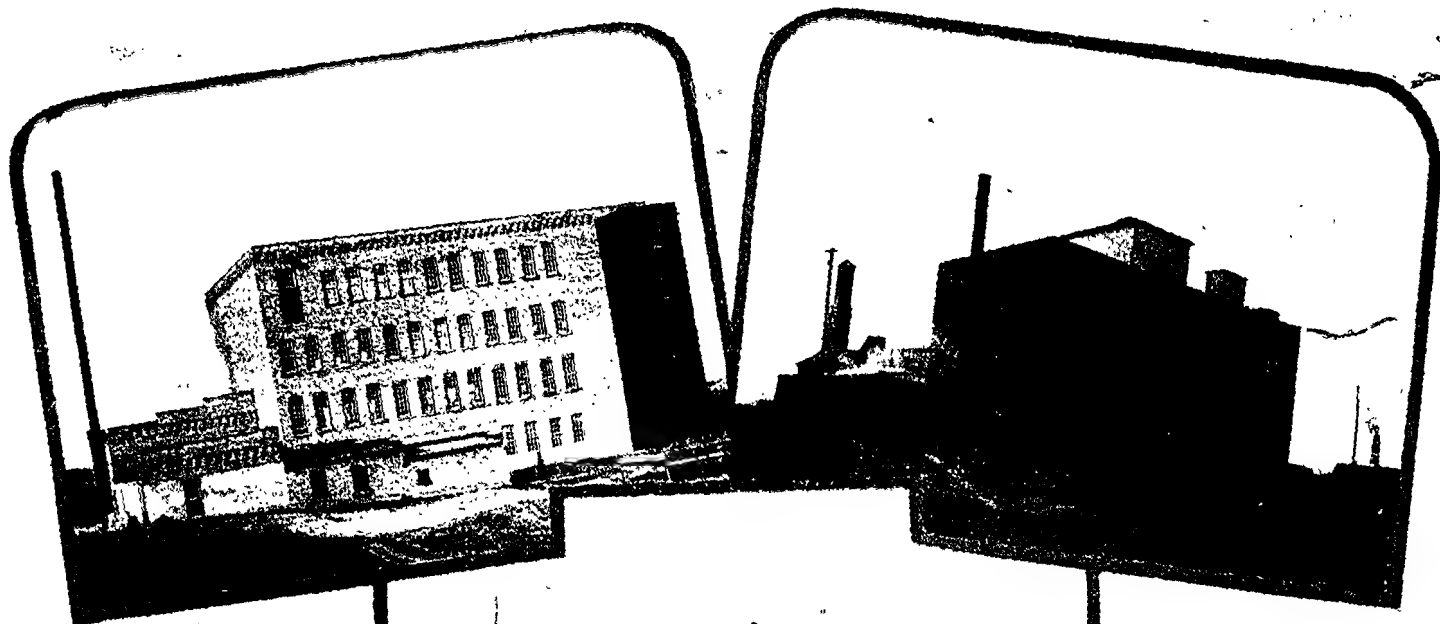
This year a district jail to cost \$150,000, a court house to cost \$100,000, a Presbyterian church to cost \$35,000, a new public school to cost \$60,000, a fire hall to cost \$25,000 and a market to cost \$9,000 are among the buildings under construction.

Lethbridge is the headquarters of a District Court, the Canadian customs, the Mounted Police and a Dominion Lands district.

Five railroads have charters to enter Lethbridge.

Lethbridge is just on the brink of wonderful growth. It promises to be one of the great cities of the Canadian West. Its location makes it the centre of one of the richest agricultural, ranching and mining districts in all Canada.

If you are interested in Lethbridge write the Secretary of the Board of Trade and he will send you a pamphlet telling all about this wonderfully active and progressive city.



1000

1000

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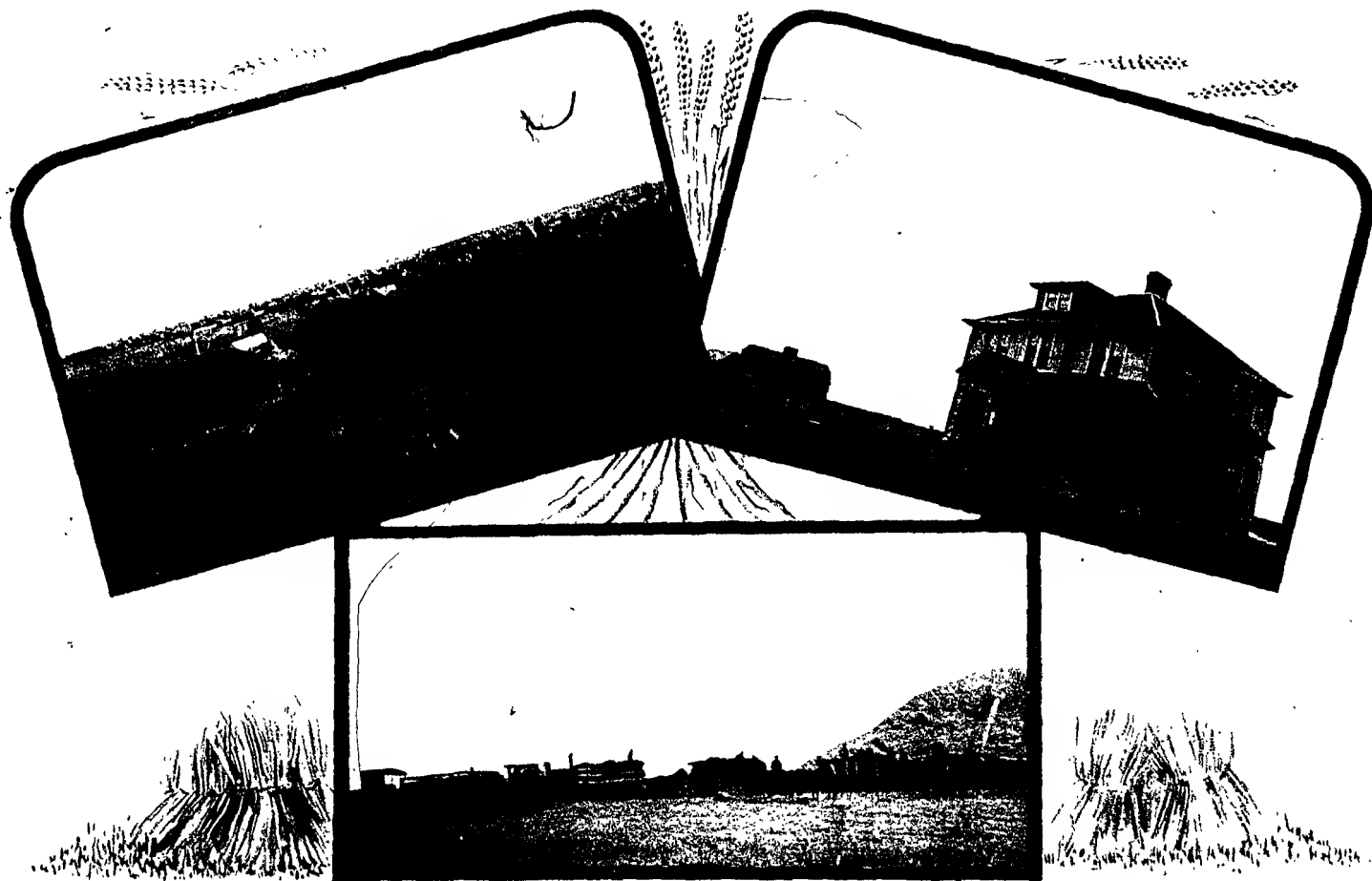
THE LITTLE PRINCE OF THE CASTLE



Cattle, Horses and Sheep on the Prairies, Southern Alberta

Threshing Scene near Lethbridge

Residence and Barns, Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge



Harvesting Wheat near Lethbridge



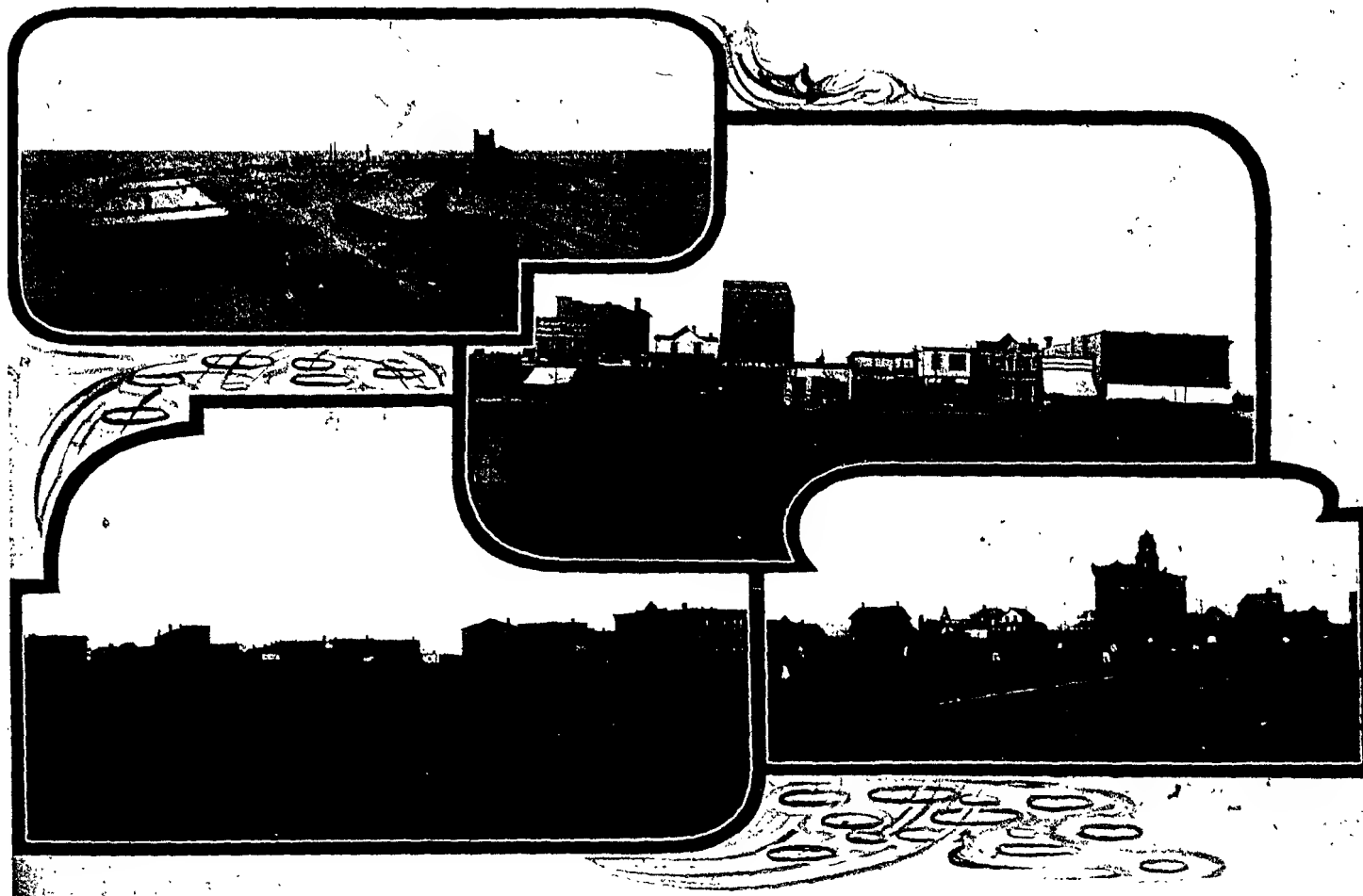
Castle and Mill - Lehighbridge



Flag Mills and Elevators - Lehighbridge

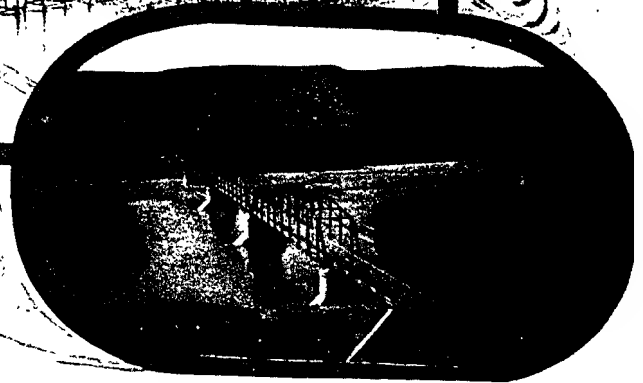
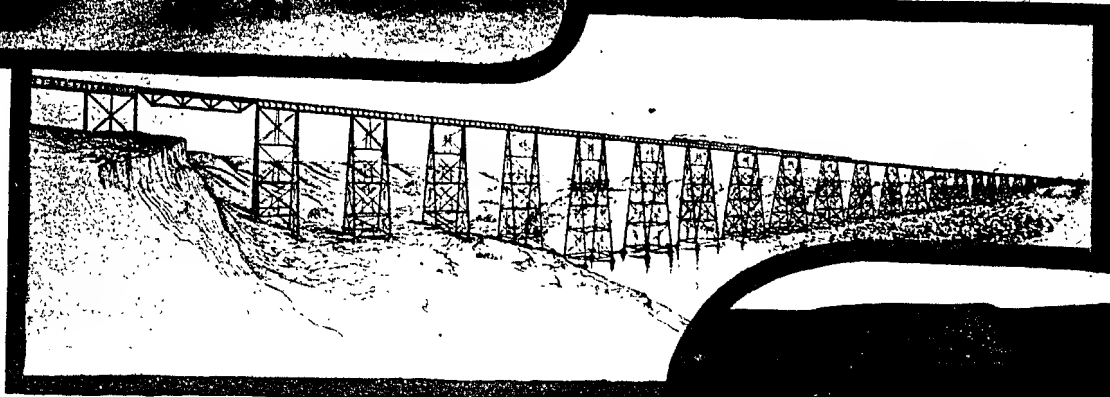
Horns Irrigation Outfit

Railroad Yards, Freight Sheds and Shops, Lethbridge



Leading Business Streets, Lethbridge

Past



1900 Bridge, 100 feet high, one 1/2 mile long over all

Present

TABER, Alberta



An Important Industrial Centre
of Southern Alberta.



THERE is probably no place in the whole of the Province of Alberta that has experienced such a marvellous and phenomenal growth during the comparatively short period of its existence than the town of Taber.

And yet possibly no other place of its size and importance is so little known to the public generally at the present day. Two reasons may be assigned for this, firstly, because of its marvellously rapid growth; and secondly, because the town has never been "boomed" as have so many towns in Western Canada. Its growth has been rapid, yet steady and sure owing to the great natural resources with which the town and district are favored. From a small settlement of frugal and industrious American settlers who came to this country about the summer of 1904 and who were permitted to take advantage of the "Hamlet Act" while fulfilling their duties as homesteaders this small settlement became in the course of three years relatively one of the most important and active towns in the Province. In spite of the hard times that seem to have swept over the whole continent for some months past Taber has steadily progressed and that it is destined to be always one of Alberta's chief towns is an assured fact. Situated on the south bank of the Belly River about 75 miles west of Medicine

hat and 32 miles east of Lethbridge, on the Crow's Nest Branch of the C.P.R., and in the heart of the best coal area in the Province, its importance as a coal mining town cannot be gainsaid. Of coal the district has inexhaustible quantities, and the splendid quality of its domestic and steam coal is well known throughout the West. In 1905

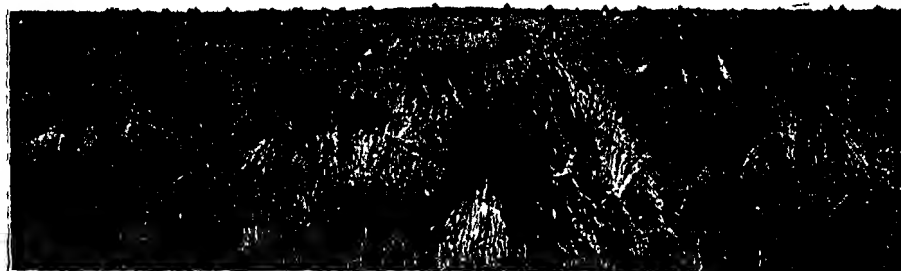


one mine only was operating on a small scale; today there are no less than a dozen mines operating in the district with a total output capacity of 4,000 tons daily. Other large companies are at present opening up and will be in readiness to ship coal before the end of the year. As the space at our disposal is limited it will only be possible to give a cursory description of one of the largest of these mines, namely, The Canada West Coal and Coke Company, Limited. This mine, under another name and management, began operations on a small scale about three years ago, and today it is one of the best equipped mines in the West. It is a non-gaseous mine, most completely equipped throughout with all the latest devices and patents in mining machinery.

The mine has its own dynamos which provide electric light throughout the mine both underground and surface, as well as supplying power to run its own machinery. The mine is well supplied with electric motors for hauling the mine cars to the bot

tom of the slope from whence they are hoisted by means of an endless chain to the surface. There are also a number of electric coal cutters, each one of which is capable of cutting well as a number of ing machines which are used for the same purpose.

Since the installation of these up-to-date machines the output of the mine has greatly increased with a minimum of labor. The mine is also well equipped with telephone service both above and below ground.



Wheat Crop in Southern Alberta.

Several hydraulic cartridge machines are at present being installed. This is the latest device in mining machinery and is used for breaking the coal after being cut so as to obtain the coal in large pieces. The unique point about this machine is that no explosive is used.

The company has recently completed the construction of a new tipple made of steel throughout and at considerable cost. It has two large air compressors, one of 250 and the other of 100 horse-power, and the air for these is supplied by a 14-foot reversible fan, 96 feet in diameter, at the rate of 40,000 feet per minute.

The area of coal land belonging to the company is 12,000 acres and the coal seam four feet thick. The total extent of trackage underground is about nine miles. The coal lays in a thick bed of fire clay, and as to its quality it is



THIS MINE PRODUCES
THE FAMOUS "30 SMOKELESS" COAL
CANADA WEST COAL CO. LTD.
TABER, ALTA.



only necessary to mention that it is sold in large quantities in the Winnipeg market in competition with Pennsylvania and other Eastern coals and is preferred to the Eastern coals in the Spokane and Western markets. The analysis of the coal is as follows: Moisture, 7.08; volatile combustible and mixed carbon, 84.62; sulphur, .89; ash, 7.41.

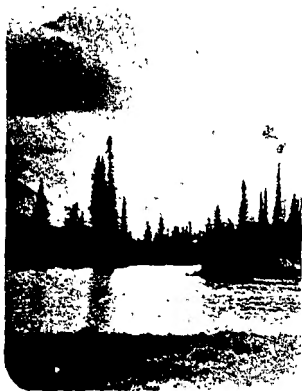
The company has just completed the installation of a splendid waterworks system. The water is taken from wells supplied by the seepage of water from the river and is pumped through a 10-inch pipe to a tank with a capacity of 75,000 imperial gallons, located at the mine.

The company has spent in the construction of the plant alone a sum of \$300,000, \$70,000 having been spent in freight and duty.

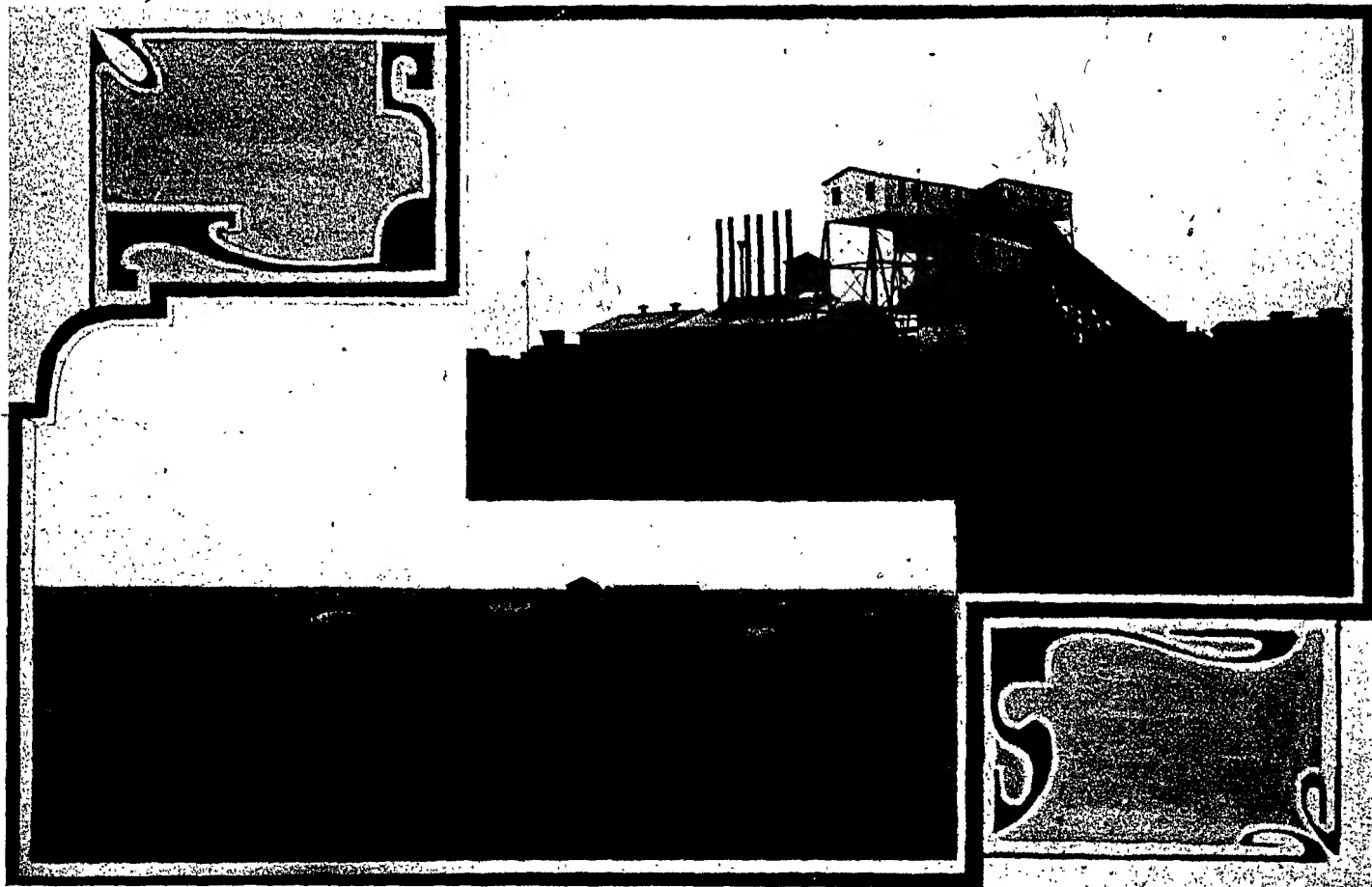
The company has also spent considerable money in constructing a number of large houses for their workmen, as well as residences for their Secretary, Superintendent, and Mine Manager. They have also their own public school at the mine. The President of the Company is Mr. O. A. Robertson, of St. Paul, and Mr. F. E. Kenaston, of Minneapolis, is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

While mining is the chief industry of Taber, the progress of the town does not depend altogether upon mining. The country about Taber has splendid soil and it is fast becoming known as a good agricultural district. It was thought that the soil around Taber was too dry for farming but experience has shown that this is not so.

The export of wheat grown in the district has much more than doubled each year, and last year there was sent out of Taber no less than 100,000 bushels. The average yield of spring wheat was 32 bushels, and of fall wheat 40 bushels to the acre. As the country is becoming more settled the quantity of wheat grown naturally increases in proportion. Several elevator companies already have in view the erection of elevators, and the probabilities are that one will be erected this summer. The soil is well fitted for general farming and all kinds of vegetable and garden stuffs are grown in large quantities.



The Canada West Coal Co., Limited



Taber, Alberta, an important industrial centre of Southern Alberta.



The Government is now constructing a bridge over the river at Taber which will, when completed, be the means of bringing the large number of settlers already located to the north of Taber in close touch with their market town. The Government is also constructing a telephone line from Lethbridge eastward to Taber and Medicine Hat, as well as establishing a local telephone exchange. These will be completed within the next few months. The town council have now under consideration the installation of a waterworks system in the town and it is expected that this will be completed by autumn. The travelling public can find in Taber the very best accommodation in the way of hotels. There are four licensed hotels in the town with every modern convenience for the accommodation of travelling men. It has also a first-

class wholesale liquor store. Taber is not behind other towns for providing proper means for the education of its children, having two good schools in the town at present, and it is understood that the school trustees have under consideration the construction of a large commodious school for the higher grades, in the centre of the town.

Taber also possesses a well-equipped printing office where a large amount of job printing is done and from whence issues weekly the bright and newsy Taber Free Press. Three large lumber yards supply the needs of the town in that connection, while anyone having any driving to do can be amply fitted out at any of the three large livery barns.

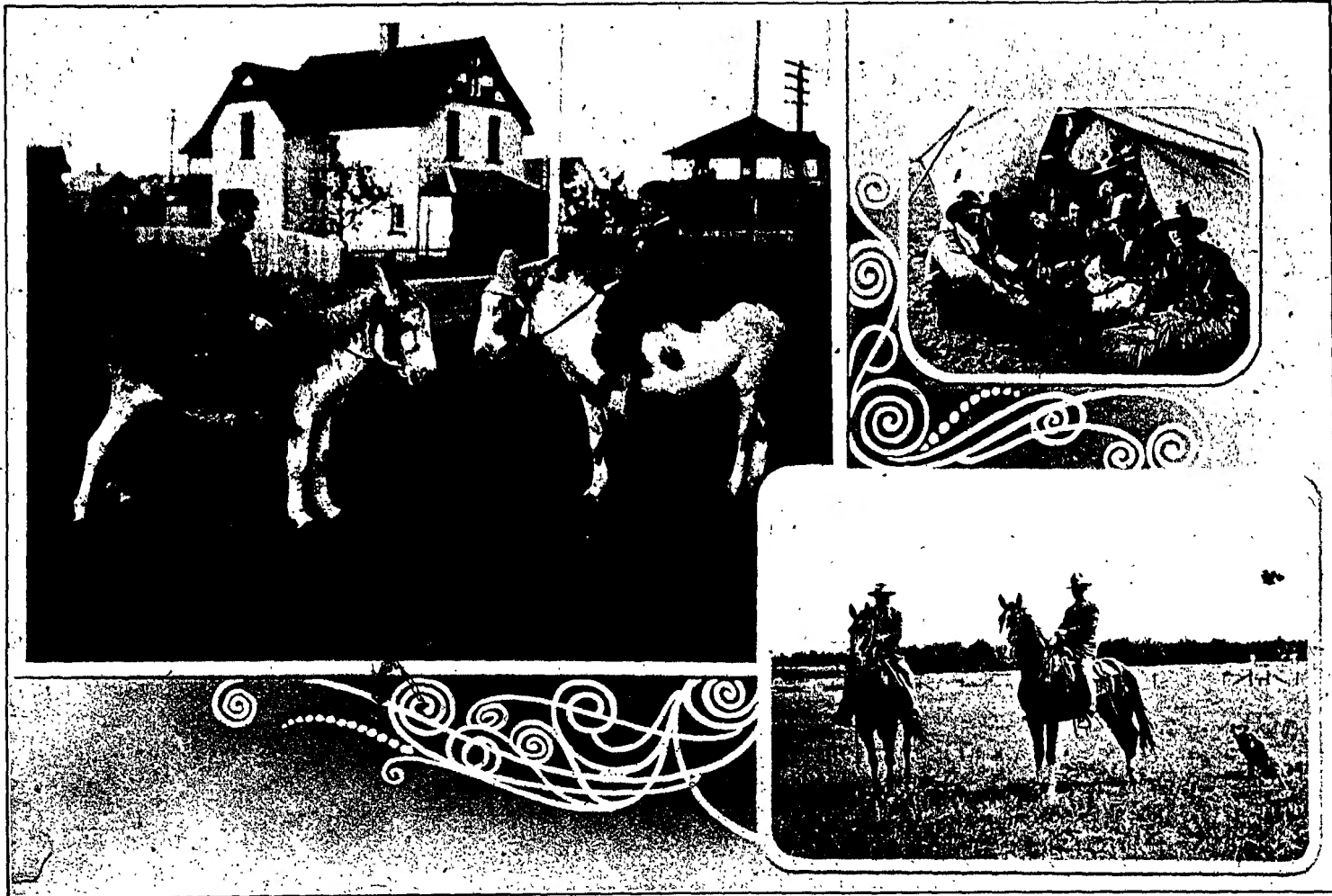
The religious requirements of the people are well looked after by the three churches already established, while two more denominations are contemplating building in the near future.

Fraternal societies are well represented in the town, Masons, Oddfellows and Knights of Pythias having large lodges.

A branch of the Eastern Townships Bank is established here and conducts a good business.

Every line of business is represented in the town, but not over-represented, and anyone having money to invest in a business enterprise or in lands will do well to visit Taber before investing elsewhere





A Striking Variety Afforded by the Great North West